



CITY OF YORK,
1943.

ANNUAL REPORTS

OF

THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH,
TUBERCULOSIS OFFICER, and
CHIEF MEDICAL OFFICER
(PUBLIC ASSISTANCE),

THE CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR,

THE PUBLIC ANALYST,

CANAL BOATS INSPECTOR, and

TUBERCULOSIS CRUSADE COMMITTEE.



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ANNUAL HEALTH REPORT.

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THE HEALTH COMMITTEE.

THE LORD MAYOR (COUNCILLOR E. LACY).

Chairman.—COUNCILLOR T. HARWOOD.

Vice-Chairman.—ALDERMAN WM. WRIGHT, J.P.

Ald. Crichton.	Coun. Gaines.	Coun. F. Wright.
„ Cross.	„ Watson.	„ De Burgh.
„ Temple.	„ Hammond.	„ E. Harwood (Hol.).
Coun. Hargrave.	„ Colley.	„ G. Walker.
„ Adamson.	„ Spence.	

UNHEALTHY AREAS SUB-COMMITTEE.

Chairman.	Ald. Cross.	Coun. Watson.
Vice-Chairman.	„ Temple.	„ Colley.
Ald. Crichton.	Coun. Gaines.	„ De Burgh.

HOSPITALS SUB-COMMITTEE.

Chairman.	Ald. Crichton.	Coun. Hargrave.
Vice-Chairman.	„ Temple.	„ F. Wright.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE SUB-COMMITTEE.

Chairman.	Coun. Adamson.	Coun. Colley.
Vice-Chairman.	„ Gaines.	„ F. Wright.
Ald. Crichton.	„ Hammond.	„ G. Walker.

Dr. E. Vergette and Mrs. G. Thompson (York Dispensary).

Mrs. Patterson (York Trades Council).

FAIRFIELD FARM SUB-COMMITTEE.

Chairman, Vice-Chairman, Alderman Cross and Councillor Gaines.

JOINT WAR-TIME NURSERIES SUB-COMMITTEE.

Health—Chairman, Alderman Crichton, Councillor Colley.

Education—Councillors Hargrave, Bainton, Mr. Hodgson.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE AUTHORITY.

(a) MEDICAL:—

Medical Officer of Health, School Medical Officer, Tuberculosis Officer, Chief Medical Officer (Public Assistance), and Medical Superintendent, Fairfield Sanatorium:—

P. RUSSELL McNAUGHT, M.D., Ch.B., D.Sc. (Glas.), D.P.H. (Camb.).

Deputy M.O.H.:—

CATHERINE B. CRANE, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.

Senior Medical Officer, Maternity Hospital:—

KATHERINE C. ROGERS, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.O.G.

Resident Medical Officer, Maternity Hospital:—

EILEEN MARTIN, M.B., Ch.B., (to 31-3-43).

MARY E. EGERTON, M.B., M.R.C.S. (from 12-4-43 to 15-8-43).

SABINE ROSENFELD, M.D. (from 21-9-43 to 3-4-44).

Medical Superintendent, General Hospital, Infirmary and Fever Hospital:—

D. V. MARSHALL, M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.S. (Edin.), F.R.F.P.S. (Glas.).

Deputy Medical Superintendent:—

NICHOLAS J. M. HESSION, M.B., Ch.B. (Ireland), B A.O.

Resident Medical Officers:—

R. SINGER, M.D.

A. FLORENCE KEITH, L.R.C.P. & S., L.R.F.P.S

Consultants (part time).

Anaesthetics - - DR. HAYDOCK.

Dermatology - - DR. MACKENZIE.

Ear, Nose and Throat DRs. THOMAS and BAIRD.

Gynaecology - - DR. JANE ROY.

Medicine - - DRs. CAMERON and HEWITT.

Obstetrics - - MR. LISTER.

Ophthalmology - DRs. MACDONALD and MAGNUS.

Orthopaedics - - MESSRS. CRAIG and CROCKATT.

Psychiatry - - DR. ROBERTSON.

Radiology - - DR. PULVERTAFT.

Surgery - - MESSRS. VISICK and CONYERS.

Senior Assistant School Medical Officer:—

*F. B. SHEVLIN, M.B., Ch.B. (Liverpool).

Assistant School Medical Officer:—

RUTH M. ALLINSON, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (Glas.).

Medical Superintendent, City Mental Hospital:—

R. A. HOOPER, M.B., B.S.

* Serving with H.M. Forces.

Assistant Medical Superintendent, City Mental Hospital:—
J. M. SMITH, M.B., Ch.B.

District Medical Officers (Poor Law) (part time):—
North District—HELENE E. SYKES, M.B., Ch.B. (to 30-9-43).
North and Central Districts—JENNIE P. STEWART, M.B., Ch.B.
(from 1-12-43).
East District—A. K. TATESON, M.D., Ch.B., L.R.C.P. and S.
West District—J. T. WOODHEAD, M.A., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

Public Vaccinators (part time):—
East Sub-District—HELENE E. SYKES, M.B., Ch.B. (to 30-9-43).
A. K. TATESON, M.D. (from 1-12-43).
West Sub-District—G. A. HAYDOCK, M.B., B.S.

Medical Officer, Venereal Diseases Clinic, Pathologist and Bacteriologist (part time):—
S. GOODMAN PLATTS, M.B., Ch.B.

Assistant Medical Officer, Venereal Diseases Clinic (part time):—
K. L. BLOOMER, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

Dental Officers:—
Miss A. RAMSDEN, L.D.S.
Miss L. B. RITCHIE, L.D.S.

(b) OTHERS:—

Veterinary Surgeon:—
J. W. PROCTER, M.R.C.V.S. (part time).

Public Analysts:—
JOHN EVANS, M.Sc., F.I.C., Sheffield (part time).
HUGH CHILDS, B.Sc., F.I.C., Sheffield (part time).

Chief Sanitary Inspector:—
F. FISHBURN, C.R. San. Inst. and Certified Meat Inspector.

Deputy Chief Sanitary Inspector:—
C. SIMPSON, A.R. San. Inst. and Certified Meat Inspector.

Housing and Drainage Inspector:—
J. WILSON, C.R. San. Inst., Cert. San.Sc., Cert. Meat Inspector and
Cert. Smoke Inspector.

Assistant Inspectors:—
G. A. COLLEY, C.S.I.J.B., Cert. Meat Inspector and Smoke Inspector.
*C. WEBB, C.S.I.J.B. and Cert. Meat Inspector.
*G. CHARNLEY, C.S.I.J.B. and Cert. Meat Inspector.
*A. COOKE, C.S.I.J.B. and Cert. Meat Inspector.
F. WALLS, C.S.I.J.B. and Cert. Meat Inspector.
*C. HARRISON, C.S.I.J.B.
Miss J. KEHELLY, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Certif., C.S.I.J.B.
(to 31-3-43).
G. W. SETTLE, C.R.S.I. (from 1-12-43) temporary (to 8-2-44).

* Serving with H.M. Forces.

Temporary Inspector (Factory):—

T. W. KITCHIN, A.M.I.Mech.E.

Vaccination Officer:—

*R. A. WILKINSON.

Teacher, Fairfield Sanatorium School:—

MISS MANNING.

Matron, Fever Hospital:—

MISS C. W. MACKINTOSH, S.R.N. (Fever).

Matron, Fairfield Sanatorium:—

MISS E. NEWSOME, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Matron, York Maternity Hospital:—

MISS R. COCHRAN, S.R.N., S.C.M. (to 9-4-43).

MISS M. M. BUCHANAN, S.R.N., S.C.M. (from 7-6-43 to 31-5-44).

Matron, City General Hospital and Supt. Nurse, City Infirmary (Poor Law): —

MISS M. C. FISHER, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Matron, Mental Hospital:—

MISS S. E. CONNOLLY, S.R.N., Certif. R.M.P.A., S.C.M.

District Midwifery Sister:—

MISS E. HAYHOE, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Health and Tuberculosis Visitors:—

MISS H. M. SMITHSON, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Certificate.

MISS A. DUNLAVEY, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Certificate.

MRS. E. JACKSON, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Certificate.

MISS A. E. STURDY, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Certificate.

MISS M. J. MARSHALL, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Certificate.

MISS E. WINCH, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Certificate (to 31-1-43).

MRS. F. H. BRADLEY, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Certificate

(from 15-3-43).

Assistant Health and Tuberculosis Visitor:—

MISS E. HODGSON, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Welfare Officer:—

MISS S. R. HYMAN (from 1-3-44).

Municipal Midwives:—

MRS. B. BURKE, S.R.N., S.C.M.

MRS. A. D. COULSON, S.C.M.

MRS. D. M. FORTUNE, S.C.M.

MRS. H. A. HEAP, S.C.M.

MRS. E. J. RICHMOND, S.R.N.,
S.C.M.

MRS. H. THOMPSON, S.C.M. (to
29-2-44).

MISS E. M. THORNTON, S.R.N.,
S.C.M.

MISS L. M. WALKER, S.R.N., S.C.M.
MISS E. FISHER, S.C.M. (from 1-4-44).

* Serving with H.M. Forces.

School Nurses:—

Miss L. EGAN, S.R.N. Miss E. M. NEWTON, S.R.N., S.C.M.
Miss E. STODDART, S.R.N., S.C.M. Miss G. H. WEALE, S.R.N.

Dental Nurse:—

Miss M. LOCKER, S.R.N.

Dental Attendant:—

Miss R. E. GLEW.

Orthopædic Nurse:—

Miss D. M. HALL, S.R.N., S.C.M.

(c) CLERICAL STAFFS:—

(a) *Health Department:—*

Senior Clerk:—*C. W. PRIME.

Clerks:—†L. P. SAWYER, M.R.I.P.H.; L. W. RICHMAN.
*P. D. BEADLE; *W. H. PULLEYN; *J. D. CANTRELL.

Temporary Clerks:—*C. E. NEWBIGGIN; Mrs. E. TIZZARD;
Mrs. K. TULLY; Miss S. MAYCOCK; *T. O'HARA;
Miss J. WILSON; Miss M. FLATLEY; Mrs. E. MOYES;
Mrs. G. GOODSON.

(b) *Tuberculosis Dispensary:—*

Secretary:—Miss N. TAYLOR.

Clerk:—Miss M. MOORE.

(c) *Child Welfare Centre:—*

Clerks:—Miss E. M. MILBURN; Miss HIGGINS (to 25-9-43);
Miss I. BELL (from 27-9-43).

(d) *School Clinic:—*

Clerk:—Miss J. MASTERMAN.

Assistant Clerks:—Miss M. SOWRAY, Miss E. PRIESTMAN,
Miss V. MARSHALL (to May, 1943);
Miss N. BERRY (Temp.).

(e) *City General Hospital:—*

Clerk and Steward:—L. WATSON.

Asst. Clerk and Steward:—C. R. REED.

Clerks:—Mrs. M. DICKINSON; Miss K. DAWSON (to 13-3-43);
D. C. SHARPE.

Almoner:—Miss J. BAKER (to 18-10-43); E. BUCKLE.

* Serving with H.M. Forces.

† Transferred temporarily to A.R.P. Department.

ANNUAL REPORT FOR 1943.

TO THE RIGHT HON. THE LORD MAYOR, ALDERMEN AND COUNCILLORS OF
THE CITY OF YORK.

My Lord Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

It is with regret that I write the foreword to the Annual Report for 1943 which was prepared by the late Dr. P. R. McNaught, but is published after his death.

Your Medical Officer of Health was correcting proofs during the time that he was so seriously ill in hospital, which was characteristic of his devotion to his work. The 25 years during which he held office, first as Tuberculosis Officer, and later as Medical Officer of Health, saw the opening of Fairfield Sanatorium, York Maternity Hospital and the City General Hospital. It also saw the taking over by the Corporation of the Maternity and Child Welfare Centre and the establishment of the Municipal Midwives Scheme.

The Infant Mortality Rate for the City when Dr. McNaught came into office was 96 per 1,000 whereas the figure for 1943 was only 42 per 1,000 compared with 49 for England and Wales. This is the lowest recorded figure for York.

Our Maternal Mortality rate for 1943 was 4.31 compared with 2.29 for England and Wales.

The Diphtheria Immunisation rate for the City is still too low, the January return showing 59.6% of the 5 to 15 age group, and 74.0% of the 1 to 5 group immunised.

May I express my gratitude to the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee, the Staff of the Health Department and my Colleagues in other Departments for the generous help they have given to me during the difficult days of Dr. McNaught's illness, and since his death.

I am, my Lord Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Yours obediently,

C. B. CRANE,
Deputy Medical Officer of Health.

CITY OF YORK.

SECTION A.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area in acres: 6,456.
Census 1931, 84,813.
Civilian population, mid-1943 (Registrar-General's Estimate), 95,020.
Number of inhabited houses (Census, 1931), 20,120.
Number of inhabited houses (end of 1943) according to the rate-books, 26,765.
Rateable value (April, 1943), £675,378.
Estimated net produce of a penny rate, £2,635.

We have no evidence that there are any occupations in the City harmful to the public health.

MARRIAGES.

					Marriage rate per 1,000 of total population.	
					York.	England & Wales
Year 1939	...	1212	...	...	24.0	21.1
„ 1940	...	1281	...	...	26.4	22.6*
„ 1941	...	1066	...	...	21.7	18.7
„ 1942	...	1064	...	...	22.0	17.8
„ 1943	...	860	...	...	18.0	14.3

* Highest on record.

Results of investigations as to the number of school children in York suffering from malnutrition are set out below:

	Number of children examined	Nutrition.		Percentage subnormal or bad
		“Slightly subnormal”	“Bad”	
1939	2,583	274	3	10.7
1940	5,183	589	4	11.4
1941	4,716	663	6	14.3
1942	4,637	775	8	16.8
1943	5,091	617	5	12.2

Poor-Law Relief:	1939.	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.
Total persons in receipt of indoor poor-law relief at 31st December	478	378	436	464	425
Including, in sick wards and Children's Homes	138	164	184	219	234
Total persons in receipt of out-door poor-law relief at 31st December	1578	669	742	616	545
Including, under medical relief only	11	9	19	8	11

VITAL STATISTICS, 1943.
(Registrar-General's Figures).

		Total.	M.	F.		
Live Births	Leg. ...	1,496	766	730	Birth-rate ...	17.7 per 1,000.
	Illeg. ...	187	94	93		
Stillbirths	Leg. ...	43	29	14	Rate per 1,000 total births	27.9.
	Illeg. ...	4	3	1		
Deaths ...	...	1,168	565	603	Death-rate ...	12.2 per 1,000.
Deaths from Puerperal causes:—						
			Deaths.	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births.		
Puerperal Sepsis ...			2	1.18		
Other Puerperal causes ...			5	2.91		
Total ...			7	4.09		

Deaths of infants under 1 year of age:—

		Legitimate.	Illegitimate.	Total.
Number ...	...	62	9	71
Rate per 1,000 live births ...	...	41.4	48.1	42.1†

Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	...	...	...	...	168
„ „ Measles (all ages)	...	...	...	...	2
„ „ Whooping Cough (all ages)	...	...	...	...	8
„ „ Diarrhœa (under 2 years of age)	...	...	...	...	8

Death-rate of Diarrhœa and Enteritis (under 2 years)	0.08	} per 1,000 living at all ages.
Death-rate of Bronchitis and Pneumonia and other Respiratory Diseases ...	1.35	
Pulmonary Tuberculosis death-rate ...	0.38	
Total Tuberculosis death-rate ...	0.47	
Cancer death-rate ...	1.76	
Epidemic Influenza death-rate ...	0.29	

Year.	Estimated Population.	Total (Nett) BIRTHS.	Birth- rate.	Total (Nett) DEATHS.	Death- rate	Excess of Births over Deaths.
1939	102100	1541	15.1	1101	11.0	440
1940	96800*	1541	15.9	1385	14.7	156
1941	98050*	1602	16.2	1215	12.4	387
1942	96530*	1752	18.1	1243	12.8	509
1943	95020	1683	17.7	1168	12.2	515
AVERAGE ...		1623	16.6	1222	12.6	401

* Civilian population.

† Lowest on record.

CAUSES OF DEATH DURING 10 YEARS, 1934-1943.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	YEARS :									
	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943
Typhoid and Paratyphoid fevers	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cerebro-spinal fever	2	4	—	4	3	—†	4	10	5	2
Scarlet fever	4	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	2	10	—	10	—	7	1	6	7	8
Diphtheria	14	4	—	—	3	1	4	3	15	10
Tuberculosis of the respiratory system	43	51	40	43	52	46	32	46	37	37
Other forms of tuberculosis	11	7	10	11	11	12	17	6	7	9
Syphilitic disease	12	8	14	10	8	11	9	11	9	8
Influenza	12	24	16	48	10	12	36	17	6	28
Measles	2	—	15	1	1	—	3	2	2	2
Acute poliomyelitis and poliomyelitis	—	1	1	1	—	1	2	1	—	1
Acute infectious encephalitis	3	1	2	—	2	3	2	—	—	1
Cancer	141	131	123	155	153	147	147	166	176	168
Diabetes	16	16	11	24	15	18	16	16	15	4
Intra-cranial vascular lesions	80	67	60	65	69	69	124	137	123	135
Heart disease	223	224	256	242	260	270	359	264	287	290
Other diseases of the circulatory system	39	34	48	54	55	49	35	23	24	41
Bronchitis	31	26	35	49	44	37	131	84	57	66
Pneumonia	41	41	59	66	52	36	55	46	40	47
Other Respiratory diseases	7	16	11	22	11	13	30	13	12	16
Ulceration of the stomach or duodenum	9	11	9	11	7	9	15	20	11	15
Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	5	9	12	6	10	3	7	8	15	8
Appendicitis	8	3	11	11	6	5	7	5	4	1
Other digestive diseases	39	26	24	24	25	31	36	31	28	25
Nephritis	39	37	45	41	23	47	36	35	50	48
Puerperal and post-abortive sepsis	—	1	1	1	3	3	3	—	2	2
Other maternal causes	6	4	4	3	—	6	4	3	1	5
Premature birth	—	—	—	—	—	—	23	21	24	13
Congenital malformations, birth injury, infantile disease	39	41	52	41	40	48	29	27	25	22
Suicide	12	14	8	10	13	16	6	8	15	12
Road traffic accidents	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	16	13	5
Other violent causes	39	41	30	41	30	46	42	42	102	14
All other causes	143	178	174	174	163	155	155	148	131	125
ALL CAUSES—TOTALS ...	1,022	1,030	1,073	1,168	1,071	1,101	1,385	1,215	1,243	1,168

* Combined prior to 1940.

† Included with "Other violent causes" prior to 1940.

REGISTRAR-GENERAL'S FIGURES AS TO CAUSES OF DEATH AT
DIFFERENT PERIODS OF LIFE, 1943.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	All Ages.	0—1.	1—5.	5—15.	15—45.	45—65.	65 and over.
1. Typhoid and Paratyphoid fevers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2. Cerebro-spinal fever	2	—	1	—	1	—	—
3. Scarlet fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4. Whooping-cough	8	4	3	1	—	—	—
5. Diphtheria	10	—	4	3	2	1	—
6. Tuberculosis of the respira- tory system	37	—	—	—	19	15	3
7. Other forms of tuberculosis...	9	—	1	1	3	4	—
8. Syphilitic disease	8	1	—	—	1	5	1
9. Influenza	28	2	—	1	4	9	12
10. Measles	2	—	1	1	—	—	—
11. Acute poliomyelitis and polioencephalitis	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
12. Acute infectious encephalitis	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
13M. Cancer of buccal cavity and œsophagus	12	—	—	—	—	3	9
13F. Cancer of uterus	8	—	—	—	—	7	1
14. Cancer of stomach and duo- denum	29	—	—	—	3	13	13
15. Cancer of breast	19	—	—	—	1	9	9
16. Cancer of all other sites ...	100	—	—	—	5	53	42
17. Diabetes	4	—	—	—	—	1	3
18. Intra-cranial vascular lesions	135	—	—	—	3	29	103
19. Heart disease	290	—	—	—	11	67	212
20. Other diseases of circulatory system	41	—	—	—	1	8	32
21. Bronchitis	66	4	—	—	1	17	44
22. Pneumonia	47	17	10	1	5	3	11
23. Other respiratory diseases ...	16	—	—	—	5	5	6
24. Ulceration of the stomach or duodenum	15	—	—	—	3	11	1
25. Diarrhœa (under 2 yrs. of age)	8	8	—	—	—	—	—
26. Appendicitis	1	—	—	—	—	1	—
27. Other digestive diseases ...	25	1	2	—	4	6	12
28. Nephritis	48	—	—	—	10	18	20
29. Puerperal and post-abortive sepsis	2	—	—	—	2	—	—
30. Other maternal causes	5	—	—	—	5	—	—
31. Premature birth	13	13	—	—	—	—	—
32. Congenital malformation, birth injury, infantile dis- ease	22	17	—	—	2	2	1
33. Suicide	12	—	—	—	5	7	—
34. Road traffic accidents	5	—	1	—	1	3	—
35. Other violent causes	14	2	1	3	1	3	4
36. All other causes	125	2	1	1	14	11	96
ALL CAUSES—TOTALS ...	1,168	71	25	12	113	311	636

BIRTH-RATE, DEATH-RATE AND ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY.

	Average for England and Wales	Average for the 126 County Boro's and great towns including York.	Average for the 148 smaller towns	YORK
Rate per 1,000 of total population:—				
BIRTH-Rate	16.5	18.6	19.4	17.7
DEATH-Rate (all causes)	12.1	14.2	12.7	12.2
From Enteric Fever	0.00	0.00	0.00	—
Small-pox	—	—	—	—
Measles	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
Scarlet Fever	0.00	0.00	0.00	—
Whooping Cough	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.08
Diphtheria	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.15
Influenza	0.37	0.36	0.37	0.29
Rate per 1,000 Births:—				
Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	5.3	7.9	4.4	4.7
Total deaths under one year	49	58	46	42

MATERNAL AND INFANT MORTALITY, 1939-1943.

	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943
(a) MATERNAL MORTALITY:					
No. of deaths (YORK)	9	7	3	3	7
Rate per 1,000 births :					
York	5.59	4.34	1.81	1.71	4.31
England and Wales	2.82	2.16	2.23	2.01*	2.29
(b) INFANT MORTALITY :					
Deaths under 1 year (YORK)	80	85	95	91	71
Rate per 1,000 births :					
York	51.8	55.0	57.8	51.9	42.1*
England and Wales	50	55	59	49*	49*

* Lowest on record.

STATISTICS FOR EACH OF THE FOUR QUARTERS.

	First Quarter	Second Quarter	Third Quarter	Fourth Quarter	WHOLE* YEAR
Births	363	464	430	349	1,683
Birth-rate	14.8	18.9	17.8	14.4	17.7
Deaths	358	272	211	320	1,168
Death-rate	14.6	11.0	8.6	13.3	12.2
Infant Mortality—					
Deaths under 1 year of age ...	24	18	14	14	71
Rate per 1,000 Births ...	66.1	38.7	32.5	40.1	42.1
Deaths due to Bronchitis and Pneumonia	50	9	13	39	113

* The figures for the four quarters are those supplied by the local Registrars.

Those for the whole year are supplied by the Registrar-General.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES—CASE-RATES AND DEATH-RATES.

Diseases.	Case-rates.		Death-rates.	
	York.	England and Wales.	York.	England and Wales.
Diphtheria (per 100,000 population) ...	235	88	10.5	3
Scarlet Fever do. ...	369	301	Nil.	Nil.
Enteric Fever do. ...	1	2	Nil.	Nil.
Puerperal Pyrexia and deaths from Sepsis (per 1,000 births)	9.8	11.68	1.18	.73

There were 10 deaths from Diphtheria and none from Scarlet Fever (compared with 15 and nil respectively in 1942.)

Whooping Cough was more prevalent than in the preceding year, and there were 8 deaths, as compared with 7 in 1942.

Cases of Measles were more prevalent than in the previous year. Two deaths were recorded.

There was an increase in the number of cases of Scarlet Fever in the City during the year, and a decrease in the number of cases of Diphtheria, 369 cases of Scarlet Fever (compared with 347 in 1942) and 235 cases of Diphtheria (compared with 245 in 1942) being notified.

TUBERCULOSIS MORTALITY, 1938-1942.

(Registrar-General's figures.)

Year.	PULMONARY.		NON-PULMONARY.		TOTAL.	
	Deaths.	Death-rate.	Deaths.	Death-rate.	Deaths.	Death-rate.
1939	46	0.45	12	0.12	58	0.57
1940	32	0.33*	17	0.17	49	0.50
1941	46	0.46	6	0.06*	52	0.53
1942	37	0.38	7	0.07	44	0.45*
1943	37	0.38	9	0.09	46	0.47
Average ...	39	0.40	10	0.10	49	0.50

* Lowest on record.

TOTAL NEW CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS notified per Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations :—

	1930.	1931.	1932.	1933.	1934.	1935.	1936.	1937.	1938.	1939.	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	94	101	81	69	58	59	60	57	62	45*	48	53	61	66
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	31	27	46	34	47	38	16*	31	21	30	38	27	30	29
Total	125	128	127	103	105	97	76	88	83	75*	86	80	91	95

* Lowest on record.

PUBLIC HEALTH (TUBERCULOSIS) REGULATIONS, 1930.

Number of cases of Tuberculosis remaining on the Register of Notifications kept by the Medical Officer of Health on the 31st December, 1943:—

Pulmonary.			Non-Pulmonary.			Total Cases.
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
174	125	229	102	107	209	508

SECTION B.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

I.—(i) PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE AUTHORITY.—See page 4.

1. (ii) (a) LABORATORY FACILITIES.

The bacteriological work of the Local Authority is carried out by Dr. S. Goodman Platts, at the County Hospital Laboratory, York. The number of specimens examined during the year is set out below.

Specimens.	Total.
Swabs examined for Diphtheria Bacilli	2,312
Sputum for Tubercle Bacilli	660
Specimens examined for Venereal Diseases	4,787
Miscellaneous:—	
Swabs for Hæmolytic Streptococci (614); Vincents (87)	701
Cerebro-Spinal Fluid	54
Urine	449
Fæces	73
Agglutination Reactions for Enteric Bacilli, etc.	15
Blood counts, estimation of Sugar and Urea, Cultures	658
Virulence Tests	5
Milk (Bacteriological Counts, Methylene Blue Tests, etc.)	118
Cultures for Tubercle Bacilli)	14
Foods (Bacteriological Examination)... ..	—
Water (Bacteriological Examination)... ..	—
Other Bacteriological and Pathological Examinations	261
Total	10,107

Chemical examinations are made by the Public Analysts (John Evans, M.Sc., F.I.C., Sheffield, and Hugh Childs, B.Sc., F.I.C., Sheffield). See Section 1.

1. (ii) (b) AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

For Infectious Cases.—The Health Committee possess two motor ambulances.

For Non-Infectious and Accident Cases.—Cases conveyed numbered 327 by Police and 2890 by Civil Defence vehicles, a grand total of 3217, compared with 2661 in 1942.

Accident cases are dealt with by the Police, others by Civil Defence Ambulances.

1. (ii) (c) NURSING IN THE HOME.

General.—The York Nursing Association's staff of six trained nurses, paid 22,675 visits to 775 cases in their care.

For Infectious Cases.—The Health Committee has an arrangement whereby the sum of £75 per annum is paid to the above Association for the services of their nurses, in cases of Measles, Whooping-cough, Epidemic Diarrhœa, Poliomyelitis, etc., in young children, and in cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum and Puerperal Pyrexia. The cases attended totalled 30, comprising Measles, Whooping Cough, Impetigo, and Erysipelas.

1. (ii) (d) TREATMENT CENTRES AND CLINICS.

For list see 1940 report, page 18. From 1st February, 1944, the Child Welfare Centre held at New Lendal Congregational Church was transferred to Clifton Methodist Church Hall.

1. (ii) (e) HOSPITALS (PUBLIC).

There are no developments to record at the Fever Hospital, Maternity Hospital, or Sanatorium.

CITY GENERAL HOSPITAL.

(Opened for admission of patients 1-1-1942).

Admissions.—Men 906, Women 1,124, Children 942, Total 2,972, under following arrangements :—

Health 1,149, Contributory Scheme 733, E.M.S. 561, P.A.C. 63, Private 177, Other Local Authorities 114.

Transferred to Poppleton Hall and Poppleton Gate, 569.

Discharges.—2783 **Deaths.**—167.

Average stay in Hospital—16.1 days.

Operations performed—1,381.

X-Ray Department.

Number of patients X-rayed—2,525.

Number of films used—3,520.

Physiotherapy Department.

Number of in-patients treated 408, attendances 3,548.

Number of out-patients treated 1,002, attendances 7,322.

Out-Patient Department.

Number of attendances—15,748.

Number of patients in Hospital 31-12-1943—129.

CITY INFIRMARY, YORK.

On the 31st December, 1943, the total number of beds provided for sick and mental cases at the City Infirmary was as follows:—

(a)	for men	...	...	...	...	...	...	177
(b)	for women	...	...	...	...	...	...	136
(c)	for children (under 16 years of age)	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
Total								313

(A) IN-PATIENTS (Civilian).

1.	Total number of admissions	...	...	...	...	580
2.	Total number of deaths	...	...	...	...	238
3.	Number of patients discharged	...	...	...	...	310
4.	Duration of stay of patients included in 2 and 3 above—					
	(a) Under 4 weeks	...	...	...	...	338
	(b) 4 weeks and under 13 weeks	...	...	...	...	105
	(c) 13 weeks or more	...	...	...	...	105
5.	Number of surgical operations under general anaesthetic (excluding dental operations)	...	...	...	...	Nil

(B) IN-PATIENTS (Non-Civilian) Nil

HOSPITALS (VOLUNTARY).

Mr. J. R. Mackrill, Secretary of the York County Hospital, has been kind enough to supply the following information:—

“YORK COUNTY HOSPITAL.

A new X-ray apparatus for diagnostic and treatment work was installed during the year. The X-ray Department has been reorganised to allow for two treatments to be done simultaneously. The Dark Room has been re-equipped with a new processing unit and drying cabinets. The number of attendances in the department has very much increased.”

2. (i) ADMINISTRATION OF THE INSTITUTIONAL MEDICAL SERVICES TRANSFERRED FROM THE LATE BOARD OF GUARDIANS UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT, 1929.

No change.

2. (ii) POOR LAW MEDICAL OUT-RELIEF.

The following table shows the visits paid by the four District Medical Officers during the year:—

Area.	No. of visits paid.
Dr. Woodhead	603
Dr. Tateson	638
Dr. Stewart	819
Dr. Sykes	386
	2,446

On the resignation of Dr. Sykes, the North and Central Districts were combined under the care of Dr. Stewart from 1st December, 1943.

2. (iii) INSTITUTIONAL PROVISION FOR THE CARE OF
MENTAL DEFECTIVES.

Miss Course, Executive Officer, York Mental Deficiency Acts Committee, reports:—

As a result of the evacuation of the Brandesburton Hall Certified Institution in February, 1941, the institutional accommodation at the disposal of the York Authority continues to be scattered. The York patients are chiefly as follows:—

				Males.	Females.
East Riding Mental Hospital, Beverley	...	...	...	3	5
Claypenny Colony, Easingwold, York	...	...	...	7	5
Whittington Hall, Old Whittington, Chesterfield	...	...	...	—	12
Royal Albert Institution, Lancaster	...	...	...	4	4
Winestead Colony, Winestead, near Hull	...	...	...	5	—
Hatfield Hall, Stanley, near Wakefield	...	...	...	—	9
				—	—
	Total	...	...	19	35
				—	—

The Corporation are one of the constituent authorities in the Mid-Yorkshire Joint Board for the Mentally Defective, whose Institution is at Whixley, in the West Riding. On 31st December, 1943, 45 male patients from York were accommodated there.

At the York Institution there is approved accommodation for 10 adult males and 10 adult females, and for 5 boys under 16 years of age, but none for mentally defective girls.

The total number in Institutions, chargeable to our Mental Deficiency Committee, is 118 (72 males and 46 females) excluding 9 males and 17 females on licence either at home or in situations.

3. (i) MIDWIFERY SERVICE.

MIDWIVES ACT, 1936.

To carry out the requirements of the Midwives Act, 1936, the City is divided into two areas, with four municipal midwives to each area. There is one District Sister. Mothers select their own midwives except when an individual midwife is already overbooked for the month.

		Domiciliary Midwives.	Midwives in Institutions.	Totals
(a) Total number of midwives practising at the end of the year in the area of the Local Supervising Authority—				
(i) Employed by the Council	...	9	13	22
(ii) In private practice		3	12	15
		—	—	—
		12	25	37
		—	—	—

	Domiciliary Cases.	Cases in Institutions.	Totals
(b) Number of cases in the area of the Local Supervising Authority attended during the year by midwives—			
(i) Employed by the Council—			
As Midwives	494	484	978
As Maternity Nurses	89	84	173
(ii) In private practice—			
As Midwives	73	71	144
As Maternity Nurses	25	551	576
Totals—As Midwives	567	555	1122
As Maternity Nurses	114	635	749
(c) Number of cases in which medical aid was summoned during the year under Section 14 (i) of the Midwives Act, 1918, by a midwife—			
(i) Engaged in domiciliary practice ...	216	}	Total, 217.
(ii) In Institutional practice	1		

The following notifications were received from the certified midwives :—

Notices of intention to continue in practice	41
Of preparing a dead body for burial	2
Of artificial feeding	16
Of death of mother or child	13
Of attendance at still-births (under C.M.B. rules)	10
Ditto ditto (under Notification of Births Act)	43
Of liability to be a source of infection... ..	9

The midwives are supervised by the Medical Officer of Health and the Senior Medical Officer of the Maternity Hospital.

YORK MATERNITY HOSPITAL

1. No. of Beds, 28 (plus 2 isolation).
2. No. of Beds reserved for expectant mothers in need of hospital treatment (included under 1), 6.
3. No. of admissions, 654 (York 585).
4. No. of women treated in beds shown under 2 (included in figure shown under 3), 113.
5. Average duration of stay, 14 days. (Expectant mothers, 7 days).
6. Number of cases delivered by:—
 - (a) Midwives, 484.
 - (b) Doctors, 84.
 Admitted after delivery, 17.

7. No. of cases in which medical assistance was sought by a midwife in emergency, 226.
8. No. of cases notified as puerperal pyrexia, 10.
9. No. of cases of pemphigus neonatorum, Nil.
10. No. of infants (a) not entirely breast-fed while in the Institution, 54.
(b) wholly breast-fed on discharge, 450.
11. No. of cases notified as ophthalmia neonatorum, 2.
12. No. of maternal deaths, 5.
13. No. of Still-births, 32.
14. No. of infant deaths within 10 days of birth, 15.

During the year the Hospital trained for certification 18 pupil midwives. All were entered for the examination and 17 were successful.

3. (ii) MATERNITY SERVICES.

1. Number of births notified in the area during the year under Section 203 of the Public Health Act, 1936, as adjusted by any transferred notifications:

(a) Live births, 1,620; (b) Still-births, 42; (c) Total, 1,662.

2. Health Visiting—

(a) Number of officers employed for health visiting at the end of the year:

(i) By the Council	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
--------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	---

(ii) By Voluntary Associations (Military Families)	...	...	...	...	...	1
--	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	---

(b) Equivalent to whole-time services devoted by the whole staff to health visiting (including attendance at Infant Welfare Centres)—

(i) in the case of Health Visitors employed by the Council	...	...	...	...	...	5
--	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	---

(ii) in the case of Health Visitors employed by Voluntary Associations (Military Families)	...	...	...	...	...	1
--	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	---

(c) Number of visits paid during the year by all Health Visitors:

(i) To expectant mothers—First visits	...	...	...	...	...	178
---------------------------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

Total visits	...	...	...	...	...	316
--------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

(ii) To children under 1 year of age—First visits	...	...	...	...	...	1,612
---	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-------

Total visits...	...	...	...	...	...	8,071
-----------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-------

(iii) To children between the ages of 1 and 5 years—

Total visits	...	...	...	...	...	...	19,399
--------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	--------

3. Infant Welfare Centres—

(a)	Number of Centres provided and maintained by the Council ...	4
(b)	Number of Centres provided and maintained by Voluntary Associations—(Military Families)	1
(c)	Total number of children who first attended at the Centres during the year and who, on the date of the first attendance were—	
	(i) Under 1 year of age	1,143
	(ii) Between the ages of 1 and 5 years	440
(d)	Total number of children under five years of age who attended at the Centres during the year and who, at the end of year, were—	
	(i) Under 1 year of age	962
	(ii) Over 1 year of age	1,772

4. Ante-natal and Post-natal Clinics:

		Ante-natal.	Post-natal.
(i)	Number of Clinics provided and maintained by the Council	3	2
(ii)	Number of Clinics provided and maintained by Voluntary Associations (Military Families) ...	1	1
(iii)	Total number of Women who attended at the Clinics during the year	956	616

5. Supply of Meals and Milk and Food (otherwise than under the National Milk and Vitamins Scheme):

- (i) Arrangements are made for the provision of meals free, or at reduced price, in necessitous cases, for expectant and nursing mothers and children under 5 years of age at British Restaurants.
- (ii) Proprietary preparations, dried milk and vitamins are supplied to nursing mothers and children under 5 years of age free or at less than cost price in necessitous cases and at cost price in other cases.

6. Maternity Homes and Hospitals.

I.

Provided by the Council—York Maternity Hospital (30 beds).

II.

Number of women (if any) sent by the Council during the year to other Maternity Institutions:—None.

7. Home Helps are employed—

(a) Whole-time, 2; (b) Part-time, 1 (to October, 1943).

Cases attended during the year, 20.

War-time Nurseries.

Nursery.	Date of Opening.	Approved Accommodation.		Average Daily Attendance.			
				0—2		2—5	
		Day	Night	Day	Night	Day	Night
St. Paul's	22. 9.41	70	23	8	6	22	7
Crombie Avenue	12. 2.42	38	8	8	—	11	—
"The Elms"	15. 5.42	54	18	8	7	17	5
Bishopthorpe Road	12. 6.42	38	10	11	6	14	2
Layerthorpe	6.11.42	45	—	10	—	14	—
Acomb Green	13.12.43	38	18	2	1	4	4

8. Infectious Diseases.

Disease.	Number of cases notified during the year.	Number of cases visited by officers of the Council.	Number of cases for whom home nursing was provided by the Council.	Number of cases removed to Hospitals.
(1) *Ophthalmia Neonatorum .	5	5	—	3
(2) Pemphigus Neonatorum ...	—	—	—	—
(3) Puerperal Pyrexia ...	17	17	—	16

* Vision unimpaired, 5.

9. Maternal Deaths (M.O.H. figures)

(a) Number of women who died in, or in consequence of, childbirth in the area served by the Council for maternity and child welfare during the year—

(i) from sepsis	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
(ii) from other causes	...	...	...	...	...	...	6

(b) Number of these cases which died—

(i) at home... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
(ii) in institutions	...	...	...	...	...	...	12

10. Child Life Protection (Section 206 to 220 of the Public Health Act, 1936).										
(a)	Number of persons receiving children for reward at the end of the year...								21	
(b)	Number of children—									
	(i)	at the end of the year							24	
	(ii)	who died during the year							—	
	(iii)	on whom inquests were held during the year							—	
(c)	Number of Child Protection Visitors at the end of the year who were—									
	(i)	Health Visitors							7	
	(ii)	Female, other than Health Visitors							—	
	(iii)	Male							3	
(d)	Number of persons (in addition to or in lieu of Visitors under (c) above) or societies authorised to visit under the proviso to Section 209 (2) of the Public Health Act, 1936									—
(e)	Proceedings taken during the year									None

11. Adoption of Children (Regulations) Act, 1939.

No Notices under Section 7 (3) were received during the year.

A York Adoption Society was registered by the Local Authority during 1943.

3. (iii) INSTITUTIONAL PROVISION FOR MOTHERS OR CHILDREN.

(a) YORK SHELTERING HOME, 15 Bootham Terrace, York.

(*Superintendent and Outdoor Worker*:—SISTER BARTON).

This Home is carried on by the York Diocesan Association for Moral Welfare. It receives unmarried mothers before confinement and unmarried mothers with their babies after confinement, without limit of stay, until the mother obtains employment and the baby a home with relatives or foster-mother. There are 10 beds and 4 cots in the Home. The unmarried mothers are sent for their confinement to a maternity home or hospital. The length of stay averages from a few days to six months.

This institution receives an annual grant of £150 from the Corporation, Alderman E. Temple and Councillor De Burgh being its representatives on the Committee of the Home.

	1939.	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.
Expectant Mothers received	24	32	42	35	71
Mothers with their infants received	22	22	26	18	11

(b) PUBLIC ASSISTANCE COMMITTEE'S INSTITUTIONS.

The Public Assistance Officer reports as follows:—

Children are maintained in the Poor Law Institution up to the age of one year, when, if in good health, they are normally transferred to the Infants' Home, "The Elms," Hull Road, but as this home is now occupied as a War-time Nursery, these children are boarded-out in suitable private homes, in and around the city boundaries.

Owing to the large number of children seeking accommodation the Public Assistance Committee are equipping further premises, and when this is complete a re-organisation will take place. It is proposed to utilise 120 Haxby Road, with accommodation for 12 beds, for infants over 2 years of age, to relieve the strain on the accommodation at the Poor Law Institution. The boys at Haxby Road will be transferred to 46 Burton Stone Lane (accommodation is for 15 beds). The premises at St. Hilda's, Lowther Street, will accommodate 40 beds (girls and boys), and 4 Feversham Crescent (accommodation 18 beds) will still be used for boys.

The number of children boarded-out is 27.

(c) ST. STEPHEN'S ORPHANAGE, THE MOUNT.

(Mother:—Miss Marshall).

This Orphanage accommodates 30 girls, the age of admission being from 2 to 7 years.

(d) GODFREY WALKER HOME, ACOMB ROAD.

This Home accommodates 20 girls, who are sent from the Headquarters of the Church of England Waifs' and Strays' Society, and come from all parts of the country. The children are not all homeless, but their homes are very poor ones, or undesirable from other points of view. They are trained mostly for domestic service.

3. (iv) HEALTH VISITORS.

The work of health visiting and tuberculosis visiting is carried out by a staff of six certificated health visitors and one assistant health visitor. The latter is a trained nurse, but does not possess the Health Visitors' Certificate.

3. (v) CHILD LIFE PROTECTION.

The Medical Officer of Health, Chief Sanitary Inspector, Deputy Chief Sanitary Inspector, and the six Health Visitors are appointed Child Protection Visitors for the purposes of Part VII of the Public Health Act, 1936.

Notices under Part VII are sent to the Medical Officer of Health, and a report is made monthly by him to the Maternity and Child Welfare Committee.

The following table shows the position at 31st December, 1943:—

No. of Infants on Register at	Adopted	3
31st December, 1942 ... 31	Restored during year to parents	
Placed on Register during the	or relatives	9
year 10	Attained 9 years of age	2
	Left City	2
	Admitted to Institutions	1
	Remaining on Books, 31st	
	December, 1943	24
	—	—
	41	41
	—	—

3. (vi) (a) DENTAL TREATMENT.

The dental surgeon, Miss Ritchie, gives two half-days weekly to Maternity and Child Welfare work. See reports as follows.

The numbers treated during 1943 were:—

Expectant and Nursing Mothers.	Children of Pre-School Age.
Number treated 182	153
Number of attendances 642	295
Number of fillings 219	100
Number of extractions—	
With local anæsthetic 7	—
With general anæsthetic 784	200
Number of scalings, gum treat- ments, etc. 430	142

The number of mothers discharged dentally fit was 172. Dentures were provided under the scheme in six cases at a cost to the local authority of £20 6s. 0d.

There is a substantial increase in the number of gum treatments on last year's figure, namely, 249, and of the grosser conditions treated, an exceptionally high percentage had a proportional degree of malocclusion. If damage to the coming generation of mothers is to be prevented, early regulation by orthodontic appliances in childhood is essential.

3. (vi) (b) ORTHOPÆDIC TREATMENT.

An Orthopædic Clinic is held monthly by Dr. H. L. Crockatt, at the School Clinic. The number of attendances were as follows:—York 213, North Riding 49, East Riding 21, West Riding 4; Total 287.

At the County Hospital there is an Orthopædic and Fracture Department, under the charge of Mr. J. G. Craig, F.R.C.S., Orthopædic Consultant for the city. Sessions for Out-patients are held on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday mornings, and there are facilities for X-ray examinations, massage, sunlight treatment, etc. Cases requiring in-patient treatment are sent to the Adela Shaw Orthopædic Hospital, Kirbymoorside, York County Hospital, or the City General Hospital.

Thirteen children were treated at the Adela Shaw Orthopædic Hospital.

Mr. Craig visits Fairfield Sanatorium to supervise the orthopædic cases in residence there.

4. REGISTRATION OF NURSING HOMES.

- (1) Number of applications for registration during 1943 (Holgate) ... 1
- (2) Total Nursing Homes in the City 5

viz.:—						No. of Beds.	
						Maternity.	Other.
*No. 23 St. Mary's	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
No. 16 Mount Parade	...	...	...	...	...	5	—
Holgate Nursing Home, St. Paul's Lodge, Holgate	...				...	12	—
Purey Cust Nursing Home	...	...	...	...	...	14	18
"Ivy Dene," Front Street, Acomb	...	...	...	...	...	—	12
Nunthorpe Nursing Home, Nunthorpe Avenue	...				...	8	—

* No. 23 St. Mary's closed February, 1943.

- (3) The supervision of nursing homes, including maternity homes, is carried out by the Medical Officer of Health, the Senior Medical Officer of the Maternity Hospital, and the Chief Sanitary Inspector.

SECTION C.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

1. (i) WATER.

I am indebted to Mr. H. Whitehouse, Engineer of the York Waterworks Company, for the following :—

The York Waterworks Company is a Statutory Undertaking for supplying the inhabitants of the City and neighbourhood of York with water.

The Company's limits of supply cover a wide area and include the City of York with its suburbs, and twelve townships outside the present extended City boundaries. Beyond those limits "bulk" supplies are afforded to 10 villages in the adjoining Rural District of Derwent, to 7 villages in the Rural District of Flaxton and 5 in the Rural District of Tadcaster.

The supply is taken from the River Ouse near Acomb Landing as authorised by statute, and is prepared for use by the main processes of Sedimentation, Double Filtration and Sterilisation. Sedimentation in subsidence and clarifying tanks is accelerated by the use of sulphate of alumina as a co-agulant. Filtration is first through rapid primary (mechanical) filters, followed by secondary filtration through "English" or slow sand filters. Sterilisation is by the addition of a small dose of chlorine gas.

The Bacteriological standard and physical quality of the water always receive the utmost care and watchfulness, and a constant supply is maintained at a pressure which meets all demands.

Samples are examined daily (Sundays excepted) by qualified analysts in accordance with the standard methods recommended by the Ministry of Health.

A total of 292 samples of water, as supplied to the City, were examined during the year and the following results of these examinations show that the water supplied has conformed to a high bacteriological standard.

Bacteriological Results.

Number of colonies developed on Agar per millilitre				Average of 292 Samples
in 3 days at 20°C.	...	...	...	= 2.90
in 48 hours at 37°C.	...	...	...	= 1.77

Presumptive Coli Organisms.

292 tests with 50 millilitres ... All negative.

Clostridium Welchii.

104 tests with 100 millilitres ... All negative.

The Public Analyst's reports all state :—"Probable number of coliform organisms per 100 ml.=0"

Over and above the 292 bacteriological examinations of water as supplied at the City, 355 examinations were made of water in various stages of treatment, in order to ensure the highest efficiency of the Works. Chemical analyses are made periodically.

Water is supplied free of charge to the Corporation for sewer flushing, street watering and other public purposes.

Four chemical and bacteriological examinations of the Town's water were carried out by the Public Analyst during the year. All were satisfactory. No B Coli were found in 100 m.l.

Samples from wells in Aldwark and Hallfield Road were found to be very hard, but contained no coliform organisms in 100 m.l. One from Poppleton Hall showed over 180 coliform organisms per 100 m.l. and was therefore unfit for drinking purposes.

1. (ii) DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

Sewerage and sewage disposal are under the supervision of the City Engineer. For details see 1940 report, page 32.

2. RIVERS AND STREAMS.

Nothing to report.

3. (i) CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

The City Engineer has kindly supplied the following information:—

“At the end of 1943 there were 14 privies and 7 pail-closets, all being on the outskirts of the City.

There are 32,456 water-closets, an increase of 9 during the year.

There are 1,784 waste-water closets, a decrease of 6 during the year.”

3. (ii) PUBLIC CLEANSING.

This is under the control of the City Engineer, and I am obliged to him for the following information:—

(a) **The method of collecting dry house refuse.**

All domestic refuse is placed in bins by householders and collected by the Corporation freighter motor-vehicles, which are provided with covers to prevent the escape of dust. A small portion of the domestic refuse is still collected by horse-drawn vehicles.

In June, 1940, approximately 500 bins for the collection of food salvage were distributed in the public streets, and since that time the period between collections of domestic refuse has been increased from one week to a fortnight, with an intervening fortnightly collection of salvage only.

The value of salvage collected during the year 1943 has been as follows:—

Food	...	...	...	...	£ 2,659
Paper	...	...	...	...	6,653
Metals	...	...	...	...	2,077
*General	...	...	...	...	3,458

£14,847

*Glass, Textiles, Bones.

There are now 21 dry ashpits, 14 wet ashpits and 31,752 ashbins in use in the City.

(b) The method of collecting refuse from earth-closets and privies.

The contents of earth-closets, pail-closets and privies are collected by motor vehicles between 6 a.m. and 7 a.m.

(c) The method of disposing of dry house refuse.

About 72% is dealt with by controlled tipping; the remainder, which is usually objectionable material, is dealt with at the Destructor. The average amount of domestic refuse destroyed amounts to approximately 20 tons per day. See also (a) above.

(d) The method of disposing of refuse from earth-closets and privies.

This is disposed of at the Destructor.

(e) The method of cleansing cesspools.

There are nine cesspools in the City. Some of these are cleansed by the owners; others by the Corporation.

(f) Arrangements for disposal of cesspool contents.

Some of the cesspools are emptied by the owners on to adjoining land; the contents of those emptied by the Corporation are tipped into the sewer at Foss Islands.

3. (iii) SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.	}	See the Report of the Chief Sanitary Inspector, appended.
3. (iv) SHOPS AND OFFICES.		
3. (v) CAMPING SITES—NIL.		
3. (vi) SMOKE ABATEMENT.		

3. (vii) SWIMMING BATHS.

(a) Only the St. George's Baths remained open to the public during the year. The others were in use for the storage of an emergency supply of drinking water. A sample taken from Rowntree Park Bath in use for this purpose showed no coliform bacilli in 100 m.l.

(b) There are no privately owned swimming baths or pools open to the public in the City.

Water from Swimming Baths.

One sample of water from St. George's Baths was examined by the Public Analyst. It showed the presence of coliform organisms to the extent of 18 per 100 m.l. and was classed as unsatisfactory for bathing. The water had been treated with bleaching powder added near the outlet instead of near the inlet and no free chlorine was present. The attention of the City Engineer was drawn to the matter.

3. (viii) ERADICATION OF BED BUGS.

No change has been made in the arrangements set out on pages 40—41 of the Annual Report for 1939.

(1)	(a)	(i)	Number of Council Houses found to be infested	...	16
		(ii)	Number of Council Houses disinfested (with H.C.N. gas)		4
		(iii)	Disinfested with insecticidal fluid		12
	(b)	(i)	Number of other houses found to be infested	...	18
		(ii)	Number of other houses disinfested (with H.C.N. gas)		—
			(Fumigated with sulphur and insecticidal fluid)	...	18

During 1943, 35 loads of furniture from 60 houses were dealt with on behalf of tenants taking over houses on the Corporation Building Estates.

Furniture from one house and 149 single articles of furniture were disinfested for private owners at their own expense.

4. SCHOOLS.

See the separate report of the School Medical Officer, published by the Education Committee.

SECTION D.

HOUSING.

1. Inspection of dwelling-houses during the year:—

(1)	(a)	Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	...	...	...	1,489
	(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	...	...	...	1,496
(2)	(a)	Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under Section 5, Housing Act, 1936	...	...	...	Nil.
	(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	...	...	...	Nil.
(3)		Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	...	...	...	Nil.
(4)		Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	...	...	...	580

2. Remedy of defects during the year without service of formal notices:—

	Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	...	258
--	--	-----	-----

3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year:—

(a)	<i>Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936:—</i>					
	(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	...	...	...	4
	(2)	Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:—				
		(a) By owners	...	...	...	12
		(b) By local authority in default of owners	...	...	...	Nil.
(b)	<i>Proceedings under Public Health Acts:—</i>					
	(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	...	...	...	14
	(2)	Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:—				
		(a) By owners	...	...	...	13
		(b) By local authority in default of owners	...	...	...	Nil.
(c)	<i>Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936:—</i>					
	(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	...	...	...	Nil.

(2)	Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
(d)	<i>Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936:—</i>							
(1)	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil.
(2)	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil.
4. Housing Act, 1936, Part IV—Overcrowding:—								
(a)	(1)	Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	47					
	(2)	Number of families dwelling therein	47					
	(3)	Number of persons dwelling therein	326					
(b)		Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	7					
(c)	(1)	Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	1					
	(2)	Number of persons concerned in such cases	8					
(d)		Cases in which dwelling-houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding	Nil.					

INDIVIDUAL HOUSES.

Under Section 11 of the Housing Act, 1936, during 1943, five dwellings were represented as being unfit for human habitation. The Health Committee later decided to deal with them under Section 9.

In November, 1940, the Council resolved that the net rent of any condemned house licensed for occupation should not exceed two-thirds of the normal rent prior to the house being condemned.

Four dwelling-houses dealt with under Section 11 and three under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936, have been re-opened for human habitation with the consent of the Health Committee under Circular 2156 of the Ministry of Health.

Sufficiency of Supply of Houses.

In December, 1943, the number of applicants for Corporation houses was 635.

SECTION E.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

- (a) Milk Supply: (See Reports of Chief Sanitary Inspector and Public Analyst, Sections H and I).
- (b) Meat and Other Foods: Ditto ditto ditto
- (c) Adulteration, etc.: Ditto ditto ditto
- (d) Chemical and Bacteriological Examination of Food: ditto

(See also Section B—Laboratory Facilities).

MILK IN SCHOOLS SCHEME.

I am indebted to the Secretary for Education for the following figures:—

	1940	1941	1942	1943
No. of children eligible to participate ...	14,041	13,658	13,311	13,238
No. of children receiving Milk ...	8,326	10,519	10,572	9,520
Percentage ...	59.2	77.0	79.4	71.2

FOOD POISONING.

Section 17 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, came into force on 1st October, 1939. This Section requires the notification to the Medical Officer of Health of the name, age and sex of the patient and his address, together with particulars of the food poisoning which he is suspected to be suffering from. No cases were certified during the year.

SECTION F.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

LIST OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES IN 1943.

No alterations were made during the year, 1943, but Scabies became Notifiable in York from 25th January, 1944.

SMALLPOX.

No cases of this disease were reported during the year.

No vaccinations or re-vaccinations were carried out by the Medical Officer of Health during the year under the Public Health (Smallpox Prevention) Regulations, 1917.

VACCINATION.

I am indebted to the Vaccination Officer for the following information:—

1. Year.	2. Successfully Vaccinated.	3. *Percentage of total births.	4. Vaccination postponed or certified as insusceptible of vaccination	5. Died or removed from York unvaccinated.	6. Declaration of "Conscientious Objection."		7. Persons Re- vaccinated by Public Vaccinators.
					Number	*Per- centage.	
1938	646	40·1	19	133	900	55·8	4
1939	611	39·2	16	145	879	56·4	5
1940	661	43·2	21	199	786	51·4	2
1941	528	36·5	12	143	699	48·3	8
1942	550	31·4	14	132	697	39·7	6

* Percentage of total births less figures in columns 4 and 5.

Outside the City of York, the Vaccination Officer acts for the Flaxton Rural District (North Riding) and the Bishopthorpe area of the West Riding.

DIPHTHERIA AND MEMBRANOUS CROUP.

Year.	Total cases notified.	Persons attacked per 1,000 of Population.	Total Deaths.	Death-rate per 100,000 living.	Mortality per cent. of cases.	Total cases removed to Hospital.	Percentage of total cases removed to Hospital.
1939	86	0·86	1	1·0	1·2	84	97·8
1940	73	0·75	4	4·1	5·5	72	98·6
1941	68	0·69	3	3·0	4·6	64	98·5
1942	245	2·53	15	15·5	6·1	243	99·1
1943	235	2·47	10	10·2	4·2	231	97·8

Highest on record—291 in 1933.

Diagnostic Swabs.—Of the 235 cases notified, 150 were verified to be Diphtheria by bacteriological examination.

School children numbered 127.

Immunisation against Diphtheria.

The number of children who received three immunising injections during 1943 was 2,429, compared with 4,354 in the previous year. Of the children immunised during 1943, 1,188 were children aged under 5 years.

The total number of children who have been immunised since the scheme commenced in 1934 has now reached a figure of 13,646.

During 1943, 148 children under the age of 15 years were notified as suffering from diphtheria, and of these 39 had been inoculated. Five deaths took place.

There were no fatal cases among the immunised children.

By the end of the year 74 per cent. of York Children under 5 years and 59 per cent. of those aged 5-15 years had received immunising injections.

SCARLET FEVER.

Year.	Total cases notified.	Persons attacked per 1,000 of population.	Total Deaths.	Death-rate per 1,000 living.	Death-rate per 100,000 living.	Mortality per cent. of cases.	Total cases removed to Fever Hospital.	Percentage of total cases removed to Hospital.
1939	418	4·15	—	—	—	—	395	94·5
1940	324	3·17	—	—	—	—	288	88·9
1941	206	2·11	—	—	—	—	184	89·7
1942	347	3·59	—	—	—	—	297	85·5
1943	369	3·88	—	—	—	—	318	86·2

Highest yearly total record—722 (1929).

The number of school children was 243.

ENTERIC FEVER.

Year.	Total cases.	Persons attacked per 1,000 of population.	Total Deaths.	Death-rate per 1,000 living.	Death-rate per 100,000 living.	Mortality per cent. of cases.	Total cases removed to County or Fever Hospital.	Percentage of total cases removed to Hospitals.
1939	7	0·07	1	0·01	1·0	14·3	2	28·6
1940	2	0·02	—	—	—	—	1	50·0
1941	5	0·05	—	—	—	—	5	100·0
1942	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1943	1	0·01	—	—	—	—	1	100·0

	1939.	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.
PUERPERAL PYREXIA.					
Cases notified	53	34	23	22	16
PUERPERAL SEPSIS.					
Deaths	1	3	0	2	2

Puerperal pyrexia cases notified were probably due to:—

Sepsis and Sepsaemia	8
Pyelitis	4
Mastitis	2
Influenza	1
Thrombosis	1
Cause indefinite or unknown	—
	16

The scheme for dealing with cases remains as detailed on page 53 of the Annual Report for 1939.

INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA.

Cases notified:—	1939.	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.
Acute Primary Pneumonia	69	75	70	71	75
Acute Influenzal Pneumonia	17	28	9	14	29
Deaths from Influenza	12	36	17	6	28
Deaths from Pneumonia (all forms) ...	36	55	46	40	47

ERYSIPELAS.	1939.	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.
Cases notified ...	40	31	33	31	26

Of the cases notified during 1943, 17 were Facial Erysipelas ; the remaining cases were affected on various other parts of the body.

CEREBRO-SPINAL FEVER.

	1939.	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.
Cases notified ...	1	26	38	12	3

The three cases were notified as follows :—May (1), July (1), November (1). All females.

All three cases were confirmed as meningococcal infections by bacteriological examinations.

The ages of the two fatal cases were : females aged 35 years and 4½ years.

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

Year		CASES.			Vision unimpaired.	Vision impaired.	Total Blindness.	Deaths.
		Notified.	Treated.					
			At Home.	In Hospital.				
1939	...	3	1	2	3	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.
1940	...	4	1	3	4	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.
1941	...	9	6	3	9	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.
1942	...	2	1	1	2	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.
1943	...	5	2	3	5	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.

DYSENTERY.	1939.	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.
Cases notified ...	1	1	—	1	1

MALARIA.	1939.	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.
Cases notified ...	1	—	—	—	—

ACUTE POLIOMYELITIS.	1939.	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.
Cases notified ...	1	6	7	6	1

The case was notified in August.

ACUTE POLIO-ENCEPHALITIS.	1939.	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.
Cases notified ...	—	1	—	—	—

ENCEPHALITIS LETHARGICA.	1939.	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.
Cases notified ...	—	1	—	—	—

MEASLES.	1939.	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.
Cases notified ...	4	1,759	538	876	992

WHOOPING-COUGH.	1939.	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.
Cases notified ...	32	15	573	250	421

MEASLES, WHOOPING-COUGH, MUMPS, CHICKENPOX GERMAN MEASLES.

The following figures represent the numbers of cases of school children reported to the School Clinic as suffering from Measles, Whooping-cough, Mumps, Chickenpox and German Measles.

Year.	Measles.	Whooping-Cough.	Mumps.	Chickenpox.	German Measles.
	<i>Cases</i>	<i>Cases</i>	<i>Cases</i>	<i>Cases</i>	<i>Cases</i>
1939 ...	81	367	103	569	—
1940 ...	1,098	17	60	229	726
1941 ...	218	349	473	468	28
1942 ...	384	160	534	480	35
1943 ...	468	241	130	237	147

SCABIES, LICE, IMPETIGO.

In January, 1943, a Skin Department was opened at the City General Hospital in a portion of the old casual wards of the Institution adapted for the purpose, and the Cleansing Centre at Lendal Bridge closed.

Scabies cases treated numbered 2,248, adults 930, school children 939 and children under 5 years, 379.

Cases of verminous infestation, chiefly of the head are also dealt with in the Department and 360 persons were cleansed.

In addition treatment was given to 234 cases of impetigo.

CLEANSING AND DISINFECTION.

A Steam Disinfecting Station is situated at the Fever Hospital, Yearsley Bridge. It contains the apparatus known as the "Washington Lyon," built by Messrs. Manlove & Alliott. The staff consists of four disinfectors, who are employed in the removal of infectious cases and the disinfection of infected premises, bedding, and other articles.

Disinfection of rooms by fumigation or spraying, and of clothing, etc., by heat, is carried out where necessary. The following figures represent the disinfecting work carried out during recent years:—

	1939.	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.
Rooms disinfected by fumigation or spraying	1,899	1,563	1,489	2,195	1,620
Articles disinfected by steam disinfectors	27,467	29,259	35,300	38,931	31,443
Library and other books disinfected	964	930	726	1,302	719

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR (Civilian figures only).

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	NUMBER OF CASES NOTIFIED.															TOTAL CASES REMOVED TO HOSPITAL.					Total Deaths.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
	At all Ages.	At Ages.										County.	Infirmary.	Military.	General.	Total.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		
		Under 1 year	1—2 years.	2—3	3—4	4—5	5—10	10—15	15—20	20—25	35—45						45—65	65 and over.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																
Smallpox ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

CITY FEVER HOSPITAL.

From : — District.	Diph- theria.	Scarlet Fever.	Enteric Fever.	Cerebro- Spinal Fever.	Ery- sipelas.	Measles	Whoop- ing Cough.	Puer- peral Sepsis.	* Other Dis- eases.	Totals.
City of York	249	319	1	1	6	25	19	1	33	654
Flaxton ...	56	42	—	2	—	—	—	—	5	105
Easingwold...	5	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14
Malton U.D.	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Malton R.D.	2	2	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	7
Kirbym'rside	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Derwent ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Non-civilian	37	31	—	—	—	1	—	—	4	73
Totals ...	354	404	1	3	6	28	21	1	42	860

*Other diseases include cases of Chicken Pox 2, Mumps 3, German Measles 10, Tonsillitis 20, Pneumonia 3, Laryngitis 2, Cavernous Sinus thrombosis 1, Gastro enteritis 1.

Seventeen deaths took place in the Hospital ascribed to Diphtheria 11, Cerebro-spinal Fever 2, Whooping Cough 2, Pneumonia 1, Cavernous Sinus thrombosis 1. One baby was born in the Hospital.

CANCER.

Facilities for radiological treatment are available at the General Infirmary, Leeds. The Health Committee agreed to pay for the treatment of certain cases as from 1st January, 1938.

Twenty-four patients were provided with advice or treatment at Leeds Infirmary under arrangements made by the Council.

In November, 1933, the City Council approved a recommendation of the Health Committee that the Fever Hospital ambulance, when disengaged, should convey patients between York and Leeds Infirmary for radium treatment, when the patient is unable to travel by bus or train, and is so necessitous as to be unable to bear the cost.

The National Society for Cancer Relief commenced work in the City during 1932, and the General Secretary of the Society (Mr. R. F. Gollop) has

supplied me with the following report from Mrs. Dent, the Society's local visitor:—

REPORT ON WORK IN YORK, 1943.

At the beginning of 1943 there were 24 patients receiving financial assistance and 55 patients under observation. During the year 20 new cases have been added, all of whom have received financial help and the following 19 deletions have been made :—

2 who needed no further financial aid and 17 deaths.

During the year I paid a total of 982 visits of various kinds, viz:—periodical calls upon patients receiving the Society's benefit allowance, dressings, bedding, etc., the supervision of patients attending the Radium Clinic, arranging ambulance journeys with patients, and calls upon doctors, clergy, almoners, social organisations, public assistance officers, etc. In addition to visits within the City, I attended patients in the villages of Dunnington, Strensall and Osbaldwick, and have supplied dressings to a patient in Malton. Several of the visits have been made at the request of the Doctors at the Leeds Radium Centre upon patients who have failed to attend the clinics on their due dates.

Ambulances for the conveyance of patients to Leeds continue to be provided by the York Health Department and I wish to express my appreciation and that of my patients for the sympathetic consideration shewn by the drivers—Messrs. Clarkson and Dutton. During 1943, 72 patients were conveyed, involving 48 journeys and 178 attendances. In addition, 25 ambulance journeys were made within the City and district in the removal of patients to or from the York Hospitals.

The receipt of dressings, air bed, air-ring, used clothing, etc., from the Society's Headquarters were much appreciated and the Red Cross Supply Depot, Priory Street, York, has very kindly given me old linen for bandages. These have been distributed to the most needy cases. Bottles of disinfectant are supplied free to patients by the Health Department.

May I again express my appreciation of the kindness extended to me in my work, and would particularly mention the Staff of the Radium Centre, Leeds Infirmary, the Staff of the York Dispensary, the Almoners at the York County and City General Hospitals and the Health Committee and Staff.

TUBERCULOSIS

NEW CASES AND MORTALITY.

Age Periods.	NEW CASES. *				DEATHS.			
	Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.		Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0- 1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1- 5	—	—	5	2	—	—	—	1
5-15	1	—	7	10	—	—	—	1
15-25	9	8	4	4	1	—	1	2
25-35	10	8	—	—	5	2	—	—
35-45	9	4	—	—	7	4	—	—
45-55	10	5	—	2	6	2	—	2
55-65	10	4	—	1	5	2	1	1
65 and upwards ...	2	1	—	—	2	1	—	—
Totals	51	30	16	19	26	11	2	7

* Including 21 new cases which came to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health otherwise than by notification on Form A or Form B under the Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations, viz.:—

Death Returns, 6. Transfers, 14. Posthumous Notifications, 1.

Twenty-one of the deaths occurred in Institutions.

Of the 35 cases of Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis, 4 were classified as bones and joints, 10 as abdominal, 13 peripheral glands, 2 genito-urinary, 1 skin, 5 meninges.

Four fatal cases of Tuberculosis occurred during the year which had not been notified (8·6 per cent. of total Tuberculosis deaths). The general practitioners concerned were reminded that they had omitted to notify.

No action was taken under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925, as no case of Tuberculosis employed in the milk trade was known to the Health Department.

The City Council delegated its functions under Section 172 of the Public Health Act, 1936, relating to the compulsory isolation of Tuberculosis cases, to the Health Committee. In no case was it necessary to take legal proceedings.

THE YORK TUBERCULOSIS SCHEME.

THE WORK OF THE TUBERCULOSIS DISPENSARY, 11 CASTLEGATE.

Clinics are held for City cases on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 2-30 p.m., and for North Riding patients by one of the County Tuberculosis Officers on Tuesdays (first and third of each month) at the same hour. The general arrangement of the scheme remains as detailed in the report for 1941.

On notification each case is visited by a Health and Tuberculosis Visitor and re-visited as may be thought necessary. The number of visits paid was 1,756.

During the year 140 new cases, exclusive of contacts, were examined, 76 were found to be tuberculous.

From 1st April, 1934, to 31st December, 1942, the Health Committee have paid the York County Hospital £1,000 per annum in respect of treatment of tuberculous indoor and outdoor patients. From the latter date payment has been made per case.

During 1943, 114 X-ray examinations were made at the City General Hospital X-ray Department.

Thirty-seven patients were treated by artificial pneumothorax and one by section of the phrenic nerve at the County and General Hospitals, York.

Nine Lupus cases were treated at the Light Department of the General Infirmary, Leeds. A donation of £20 per annum is given by the City Council to the General Infirmary in respect of this service.

Five cases were sent to Pinderfields for Thoracic Surgery.

Non-Pulmonary cases treated at the City General and York County Hospitals numbered 32.

CONTACTS.

Twelve of the 114 contacts were found tuberculous.

Contacts are advised to be examined either by their own medical attendant or by the Tuberculosis Officer. Lists of school children contacts are regularly supplied to the School Clinic, in order that the children may be examined by the Assistant School Medical Officers.

DENTAL TREATMENT.

A number of cases were dealt with by private dentists, with assistance from the After-Care Committee. (See Report of the After-Care Committee, Section G (iv)).

FAIRFIELD SANATORIUM COUNCIL SCHOOL.

(Certified under the Elementary Education (Defective and Epileptic Children) Acts, 1899 to 1914, as a Special School for Tuberculous children from 2nd June, 1920. Accommodation, mixed, 20).

	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Admitted during 1943	15	10	25
Discharged during 1943	14	9	23
Number in School on 31st December, 1943	5	7	12

ANNUAL REPORT BY MISS MANNING, TEACHER.

The year 1943 has been one of slow progress. As the average age of the children was lower than usual the school work was necessarily adjusted to meet the needs of the children. Handwork material has been very limited so little has been done.

On February 18th Dr. Allinson (Assistant School Medical Officer) paid her annual visit to examine the children.

On March 26th Dr. Bywaters of the Board of Education visited the school.

On May 31st, Miss Ritchie (Dentist from the Infant Welfare Centre) made an inspection of teeth and carried out the necessary treatment.

Once again Councillor W. W. Adamson acted as Father Christmas and distributed gifts from an exceptionally well-laden tree.

SANATORIA AND HOSPITALS.

Admissions and Discharges, 1st January to 31st December, 1943.

Institution.	No. of Cases in Residence on 31st Dec., 1942.			No. of Cases Admitted during 1943.			No. of Cases Discharged during 1943.			No. of Cases Dying in Hospital during 1943.			No. of Cases in Residence on 31st Dec., 1943.			
	M.	W.	Child- ren under 16.	Total.	M.	W.	Child- ren under 16.	Total.	M.	W.	Child- ren under 16.	Total.	M.	W.	Child- ren under 16.	Total.
York County Hospital...	—	—	—	—	5	—	4	9	5	—	3	8	—	—	—	1
Fairfield { City Cases ... { County do....	14	8	9	31	40	31	28	99	29	29	26	84	11	5	11	35
	—	2	8	10	3	14	15	32	2	12	17	31	2	1	6	9
Orthopædic Hospital, Kirbymoorside ...	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	1
City Hospital { City Cases and Annexes { County do.	2	6	2	10	19	25	25	69	15	25	22	62	8	3	4	9
	—	1	—	1	2	6	4	12	2	7	4	13	—	—	—	—
Pinderfields E.M.S. Hospital ...	—	—	—	—	3	2	—	5	3	2	—	5	—	—	—	—
Totals ...	16	17	21	54	72	78	76	226	56	75	73	204	21	10	23	55

Return showing the work of the Tuberculosis Dispensary during the year 1943.

Diagnosis.	Pulmonary.						Non-Pulmonary.						Total.						Grand Total.
	Adults.			Children.			Adults.			Children.			Adults.			Children.			
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.			
A.—(1) On Register 1st January ... (2) Transfers from other areas (3) Lost Sight of cases returned	143 5 2	93 6 —	17 — —	10 — —			25 1 —	40 — —	66 2 —	59 1 —			168 6 2	133 6 —	83 2 —	69 1 —	453 15 2		
B.—New Cases diagnosed as:— (1) Class T. B. Minus ... (2) Class T.B. Plus ... (3) Non-Pulmonary ...	12 25 —	4 19 —	1 — —	— — —			— — 2	— — 5	— — 11	— — 9			12 25 2	4 19 5	1 — 11	— — 9	17 44 27		
C.—Cases written off:— (1) Recovered ... (2) Dead (all causes) ... (3) Removed to other areas ... (4) For other reasons ...	— 28 6 1	3 11 4 1	2 — — —	— — — —			— 2 1 —	1 4 — —	2 — — —	3 1 1 —			— 30 7 1	4 15 4 1	4 — — —	3 1 1 —	11 46 12 2		
D.—On Register 31st December ...	152	103	16	10			25	40	77	64			177	143	93	74	487		

VENEREAL DISEASES.

A Clinic is provided at York County Hospital. The Clinic sessions are held as follows:—

Men.		Women and Children.	
Mondays	... 3 to 4 p.m.	Wednesdays	... 3 to 4 p.m.
Thursdays	... 6 to 7 p.m.	Fridays	... 7 to 7-30 p.m.
Fridays	... 7-30 to 8-30 p.m.		

Medical Officer of the Clinic and Pathologist:—Dr. Sydney Goodman Platts.

Assistant M.O.:—Dr. Kathleen L. Bloomer.

The East, West and North Riding County Councils contract for treatment of their cases at the County Hospital through the York Corporation.

On the whole, co-operation of the medical practitioners is quite good although inconvenience is sometimes caused by the patients being sent to the Treatment Centre at the wrong times.

The public appears to be well informed as to the facilities provided for free diagnosis and treatment, and patients are ready to avail themselves of these facilities.

Enamel plaques, advertising the facilities for free treatment, are fixed in all the public conveniences, and renewed when necessary.

Except on Thursday in the case of males, there are facilities for daily irrigation of cases (both sexes) of Gonorrhœa and for disinfection. 1,150 out-patients' attendances for intermediate treatment, irrigation, dressings, etc., were made during the year, compared with 1,247 in 1942.

Salvarsan substitutes are supplied to the medical practitioners (for the treatment of their own patients) through the County Hospital stock, gratis, at all times of the day or week-end. The County Hospital possesses a list of practitioners qualified to use these free supplies. A total of 569 doses were supplied during 1943.

The extent to which practitioners have availed themselves of the facilities for pathological examinations provided by the Council is shown in the following Table.

PATHOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS.

	Made at York County Hospital.				
	S. *	G. *	W. *	O. *	Total.
Specimens from V.D. Clinic at York County Hospital—					
From City of York cases ...	7	734	331	204	1,376
From East Riding cases ...	—	28	39	16	83
From North Riding cases ...	—	36	40	—	76
From West Riding cases ...	1	32	20	19	72
Total sent by Clinic ...	8	830	430	339	1,607
Sent by medical practitioners and Hospitals	1	181	1,495	1,503	3,180
Grand Total	9	1,011	1,925	1,842	4,787

* S. For detection of Spirochetes.
* G. For detection of Gonococci.

* W. For Wassermann reaction.
* O. Other tests.

VENEREAL DISEASES CLINIC, YORK COUNTY HOSPITAL.
YORK CASES.

CASES.	Syphilis.	Soft Chancre.	Gonorrhœa.	Not V.D. *	TOTALS.	Actual cases of V.D.	
						Males.	Females.
Total out-patients dealt with, first time ...	33	1	92	129	255	63	63
Discharged, treatment complete	10	1	40	—	51	29	11
Ceased attendance, treatment not complete ...	33	—	22	—	55	28	27
Total attendances, out-patients... ..	1,852	9	866	238	2,965	1,273	1,454
Aggregate number of days of in-patient treatment	116	—	5	—	121	—	121

* Apprehensive persons who proved not to have Venereal Disease.

1,221 doses of Salvarsan substitute were given to 120 York City cases of Syphilis.

Forty-eight new cases from neighbouring districts in the three Ridings ended the Clinic.

During the half-year ended 30th June, 1943, 22 new City cases of Syphilis and 37 new City cases of Gonorrhœa attended the out-patient clinic; 25 persons were discharged after completion of treatment during the same period.

During the half-year ended 31st December, 1943, 11 new City cases of Syphilis, and 55 new City cases of Gonorrhœa attended the out-patient clinic; 26 persons were discharged after completion of treatment during the same period.

Four female cases of Venereal Disease were received in the County Hospital as in-patients.

York cases of Venereal Disease amongst unmarried girls requiring hostel treatment go to the hostel at Leeds (the "Hope Hospital") in connection with the four diocesan rescue associations, the York cases being sent in through the York Diocesan Association. One City case was received during the past year.

The education and propaganda work suggested by the Ministry of Health has been carried out by the York Council for Social Hygiene and Health Education (see Section on Health Education).

Wartime Regulation 33B. provides for the compulsory examination and when necessary treatment of a person alleged by two individuals to have infected them with a venereal disease.

During the period 8th January to 31st December, 1943, one male and twenty-two females resident in the City were notified to the Medical Officer of Health.

In fifteen cases attempts were made to get into touch and persuade them to attend voluntarily for examination. Twelve were traced and seven came for examination. In four cases two notifications each were received and it was possible to issue orders under the regulation. All four obeyed the orders and were duly examined by the V.D. Officer.

A girl aged 17, notified on the 14th and 21st October by two airmen as having infected them with gonorrhoea was ordered to report at the V.D. Clinic. She did so, but in spite of a letter and official notification failed to continue treatment. It was ascertained that she had left home and was working at a local hotel. She received a summons to attend the Police Court and as she did not comply she was taken into custody. The Court, on her pleading guilty, bound her over for two years on condition that she entered a hospital for treatment until certified by the Medical Officer as cured. On 3rd January a further form was received that she had infected an airman with syphilis while she was working at the hotel. This would appear to indicate that action should be taken on the first notification, without the necessity of waiting for a second, since during the period of delay further spread of disease is likely.

The local authority has appointed a welfare worker, Miss Hyman, whose duties will include attendance at the V.D. Clinic and the following up of cases.

SECTION G.

(i) HEALTH EDUCATION, ETC.

In December, 1933, the Corporation decided to take over four poster-frames formerly used by the Empire Marketing Board, and arrangements were made with the Central Council for Health Education to display suitable posters dealing with health subjects. These are changed monthly.

LECTURES

One lecture was given by the Medical Officer of Health on the School Medical Services.

Dr. Crane delivered three courses of lectures on Infectious Diseases, the Ailing Child and Hygiene to Wartime Nurseries probationers, members of Child Care Reserve and the British Red Cross Society respectively.

She also gave eight addresses on Maternity and Child Welfare topics to various audiences.

The Central Council for Health Education in conjunction with the York Council for Social Hygiene and Health Education arranged four courses of lectures, two for women and two for men at Messrs. Rowntrees Cocoa Works, and one meeting for the Standing Conference of Womens Organisations and one for the Soroptimists. A further course of lectures was arranged for Rowntrees boys (Day Continuation School).

(ii) NATIONAL HEALTH INSURANCE.

I am indebted to Mr. H. Bell, Clerk to the Committee, for the following information:—

COUNTY BOROUGH OF YORK INSURANCE COMMITTEE.

Chairman:—Dr. Peter Macdonald, M.A., C.M.

Vice-Chairman:—Mrs. J. N. Mercer, J.P.

Councillors W. W. Adamson, T. R. Knight and E. Lacy; Drs. E. Ball Dodd and R. P. McGarrigle; Mrs. F. M. Hood; Messrs. F. L. Bardsley, E. Binks, S. B. Bird, C. J. S. Boyce, J.P., E. Dunkley, L. Moody, A. Newlove, C. D. Outhwaite, R. Pounder, F. W. Pulling, H. Ramsden and W. P. Saville.

Clerk to the Committee:—Mr. H. Bell, F.C.I.I.

Offices, 8 Minster Yard.

At the end of the year there were 37 doctors (seven of whom employ an Assistant), 1 Approved Institution and 36 Chemists, etc., involving 39 shops.

NOTE:—37 is the total numbers on the Committee's List, 5 of these, however, are with H.M. Forces.

The quarterly count of the Index Register of the Committee showed that at the dates mentioned the following numbers of insured persons were resident in the City :—

1st January, 1943	...	...	...	44,725	insured persons.
1st April, 1943	...	...	...	45,023	„ „
1st July, 1943	...	...	...	44,377	„ „
1st October, 1943	...	...	...	44,966	„ „

The average insured population for the year was, therefore, 44,773, as compared with 43,671 for the previous year, an increase of 1,102. There were insured 331 persons temporarily resident in the area who required medical treatment from an insurance practitioner. 7,998 names were added to and 7,107 removed from Insurance Practitioners', Medical Associations, and Institutions' lists during the year.

(iii) MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS, Etc.

Medical examinations were carried out by the Medical Officer of Health of 73 contacts of infectious disease, or persons convalescent after discharge from the Fever Hospital.

The Medical Officer of Health and the Chief Sanitary Inspector made five visits in connection with 10 plans referred from the Streets and Buildings Committee.

P. R. McNAUGHT, M.D., D.Sc., D.P.H.,

*Medical Officer of Health,
School Medical Officer and
Tuberculosis Officer.*

York Tuberculosis Crusade.

TUBERCULOSIS CRUSADE COMMITTEE.

Twenty-ninth Annual Report.

Hon. President—MISS ELIZABETH E. CONING.

Chairman—†MR. J. CONVEY.

THE TOWN CLERK.	ALD. WM. WRIGHT, J.P.
†DR. P. R. McNAUGHT.	MRS. BEANLAND.
†MISS PATERSON.	†MRS. JENNINGS.
†MR. JAMES W. BARNES. (Public Assistance Officer).	†MR. R. M. STUBBS.
MR. HOWARD GRAY.	†MR. T. W. PENNOCK.
†MRS. SHAW.	†MRS. TYNDALE.
†DR. CRANE.	†MRS. WARD.

† *Members of the Executive Sub-Committee.*

Hon. Secretary and Treasurer—
MISS N. TAYLOR, 11 Castlegate.

Bankers—
WESTMINSTER BANK, LTD., Coney Street.

Hon. Auditors—
MESSRS. PEAT, MARWICK, MITCHELL & CO., 5 New Street.

THE LATE DR. McNAUGHT—AN APPRECIATION.

By the death of Dr. P. R. McNaught, some record of whose medical achievements has already appeared, York has lost a public servant the quality and value of whose work can perhaps be best appreciated by those with whom and for whom he worked.

These would agree that the outstanding quality of a somewhat reserved character was a single-minded devotion to his work, which left neither time, nor indeed desire, for relaxation, hobbies, or the lighter side of social life. Under his interest and guidance the Tuberculosis Crusade Committee (After-Care) took on a new vitality and vision; he was quick to recognise all the outlying factors that contribute to the spread of tuberculosis, and he had the gift of educating, by simple and clear exposition, his fellow-workers, whether members of the committee or of his staff. In his patients he took an individual and all-round interest; he was, for example, untiring in his efforts to secure pensions for the ex-service men who came under his care, in which he was ably supported by the Secretary of the British Legion.

Such work as this, devoted and unspectacular, may well pass unnoticed by many, which is what he himself would have wished, finding in the doing of it its own sufficient reward.

E. E. CONING.

THE TWENTY-NINTH ANNUAL REPORT, 1943.

In the spring of 1943, the Ministry of Health launched the Pulmonary Tuberculosis Maintenance Allowances Scheme, and great hopes were raised at the outset that the scheme would meet a long felt need to help the tuberculous patient to undergo Sanatorium treatment without financial difficulties for his family. In practice, however, it has proved not a little disappointing, insomuch as it may, as the scheme stands at present, only be applied to the early pulmonary type of case for which there is every chance of the patient's ultimate recovery to working capacity.

Unfortunately, the allowance cannot be granted to either the "Chronic" case of pulmonary tuberculosis or to any of the many forms of Non-Pulmonary disease.

This is greatly to be deplored, and it is to be hoped that in the not too far distant future the Ministry may see its way to cover every case of tuberculosis including the patient who is considered to be a "chronic" case. One feels the latter is not receiving a fair deal by non-inclusion in the Scheme, and if for humanitarian reasons only, the allowance should be extended to obviate the necessity of such cases applying to the P.A.C. for financial assistance.

Allowances were granted to seven patients during 1943. Of this number two were male and five were female patients. One of the male recipients died before the end of the year; the other is still receiving benefit. All the female patients were under the age of twenty years. One was undergoing Sanatorium treatment and was granted the special allowance of five shillings for out-of-pocket expenses and on discharge was transferred to the full allowance. Another patient on entering Sanatorium was transferred from full benefit to the out-of-pocket allowance. The remaining three are at home and in receipt of full allowance less National Health Insurance benefit.

NUMBER OF CASES TO WHICH HELP WAS GIVEN.

Two patients were given travelling expenses.

Seven patients were provided with clothing and boots.

Eighteen patients were supplied with sick-room comforts, bedsteads, bedding and invalid chairs.

Eighty-one patients received milk.

Eight patients were given Dispensary notes.

Three patients were supplied with artificial dentures.

VISITS TO PATIENTS.

The Health Visitors paid 1,756 visits, many of which were in connection with Care and After-Care work.

EMPLOYMENT OF WOMEN PATIENTS.

A special request was made to the Health Committee that in giving orders for the supply of clothing for patients, bed linen, etc., for use in their Hospitals, the claims of this employment scheme might be borne in mind.

THANKS.

We wish to express our grateful thanks for the following gifts:—

Clothing from—Mrs. Moore, Mrs. Coates, Mrs. N. Milner, Mr. J. Bilton, Mr. J. Convey.

Books and Magazines from Miss Haley, Mrs. Grisdale, Miss Kilvington, Miss Moore and Mrs. W. Oldfield.

Donation for Christmas Party from Men's Employment Department, Messrs. Rowntree & Co. (Per Mr. Pulleyn).

Donations to General Fund from—L. & N.E.R. Pension Fund, Mrs. Cooper, Miss Haley, and the Soldiers', Sailors' and Airmen's Families' Association.

Messrs. Peat, Marwick and Mitchell have again kindly audited our accounts, and we are very grateful for this kindness extended to us for so many years, and for their unfailing interest in our work.

We wish also to record our grateful thanks for assistance and co-operation from the Public Assistance Officer; the British Legion; the Soldiers', Sailors' and Airmen's Families' Association; the Almoners of Leeds General Infirmary, York County Hospital and the City General Hospital; and the York National Health Insurance Committee.

N. TAYLOR,

Hon. Secretary and Treasurer.

SECTION H.

**ANNUAL REPORT of the CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR
FOR THE YEAR 1943.**

MR. F. FISHBURN, F.S.I.A.

To the Right Hon. The Lord Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the City of York.

My Lord Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit for your consideration a report of the work carried out in the Sanitary Section of the Health Department during 1943.

As requested by the Ministry of Health, the Report is presented mostly in tabular form, with short reports on the administration of the various Acts and Orders relating to food supply, etc.

The changes in the staff during the year were as follows:—

Miss J. Kehelly, Temporary Assistant Sanitary Inspector, terminated her appointment in March, on receiving a nursing appointment.

In conclusion I desire to acknowledge, with many thanks, the cordial support which I have received from the Members of the Health Committee, the Medical Officer of Health and Members of the Staff generally.

I am, my Lord Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Yours obediently,

F. FISHBURN,
Chief Sanitary Inspector.

DETAILS OF INSPECTIONS, Etc.

	Inspections.	Re-inspections
Dwelling Houses:—		
Notifiable Diseases	753	4
Other Diseases	5	—
Verminous	42	19
Dirty	24	29
<i>Re</i> suspected Overcrowding	25	10
<i>Re</i> prospective Corporation Tenants	154	4
Other conditions	415	689
Common Lodging Houses	111	3
Houses-let-in-lodgings	17	3
Offices	—	—
Factories, with Power	10	—
Factories, without Power	31	1
Bakehouses	40	—
Factory Bakehouses	50	—
Outworkers' Premises	5	—
Shops, <i>re</i> Sanitary conditions	—	—
Drains Tested	76	3
Drains Inspected	574	309
Premises <i>re</i> Swine, Fowls, and other Animals	58	—
Stables <i>re</i> Accumulation of Manure	19	11
Offensive Trades (other than Fried Fish Shops)	21	5
Tents, Vans and Sheds	1	—
Plots of waste ground	10	—
Sewers, Ventilators, Street Gullies, Back Roads, etc.	23	—
Premises infested with Rats or Mice	86	8
Miscellaneous Visits not classified	1,752	—

FOOD INSPECTIONS:—

Meat and Food Inspections	35,037	—
Slaughter-houses	129	—
English Meat Shops	1	—
Foreign Meat Shops	—	—
General Provision Shops	1	—
Fish Shops	11	—
Fried Fish and Chip Shops	—	—
Ice Cream Premises	—	—
Dairies and Milkshops	25	—
Markets	39	—
Cowsheds	13	—

MISCELLANEOUS:—

Interviews with Owners or Tradesmen	165
No. of Notices served... ..	120
No. of Letters sent	648
No. of Certificates issued under Land Charges Act, 1925	70
No. of Notices under S. 4 and 62, Housing Act, 1936	12
No. of "permitted numbers" issued under S. 62, Housing Act, 1936... ..	10
No. of Complaints received, general	979
Ditto, <i>re</i> Rats	260
No. of Housing Cards compiled since 1911	12,360

NUISANCES ABATED, DEFECTS REMEDIED, etc.

Houses:—

Provided with damp-proof courses	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
New floors laid or repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Overcrowding abated	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Cleansed and limewashed	...	...	...	...	...	...	30
Means of ventilation improved	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
Plasterwork repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
Roofs, etc., repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Walls re-pointed	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Fireplaces repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
Water spouts fixed or repaired...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27
Downspouts disconnected from drain	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Yard pavements repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Yards repaved	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Nuisances abated from keeping of swine and other animals	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Accumulations of manure or refuse removed...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20

Drainage:—

Cleansed or repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	146
Reconstructed	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
New drains constructed	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Disconnected from sewer	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Ventilated...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Drain-openings removed from inside buildings	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
New sinks fixed	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Waste pipes of sinks trapped or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	...	15

Water-closets:—

Lime-washed or cleansed	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	24
Reconstructed	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Light and ventilation provided or improved	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Additional provided	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Provided with sufficient supply of water	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Soil pipes repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
New flush pipes fixed	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
“Wash-down” water-closets provided in lieu of “waste water” closets	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Privies converted	...	...	...	...	...	...	—

Refuse accommodation:—

Portable ashbins provided	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
Ashpits abolished	...	...	...	...	...	...	—

Miscellaneous (not classified above)	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
--------------------------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	---

ADMINISTRATION OF THE FACTORIES ACT, 1937.

During the year 352 factories were on the register, including:—

Retail Bakehouses	...	39	Tinsmiths	...	...	8
Factory Bakehouses	...	41	Watch Repairing	...	...	5
Boot and Shoe Repairing	39		Restaurants	...	...	21
Dressmaking	...	22	Cabinet Making	and		
Millinery	...	11	Upholstery	...	...	14
Tailoring	...	16	Laundries	...	...	4
Joinery	...	11	Cycle Making	and	Re-	
Plumbing	...	14	pairing	...	...	9
Saddlery	...	4	Miscellaneous	...	...	94

On the whole the factories, retail bakehouses, etc., were found to be in a satisfactory condition, and it was only necessary to serve 2 notices to cleanse and limewash and 4 notices to carry out repairs. These notices were all complied with. No legal proceedings had to be instituted.

Full details of the factories and of our inspections were placed on record in accordance with the Act.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

						Jan., 1943.	Dec., 1943.
No. of keepers...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3
No. of houses	...	...	...	...	...	4	4
No. of rooms used for sleeping	...	...	...	...	...	19	19
No. of lodgers accommodated nightly	...	...	...	...	...	75	75
No. of applications for registration	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
No. of notices to limewash (under Bye-laws)	...	...	...	...	...	...	8

Under the provisions of Section 80, York Corporation Act, 1902, all Common Lodging Houses are re-registered annually.

The premises have been kept in a satisfactory condition.

HOUSES-LET-IN-LODGINGS.

						Jan., 1943.	Dec., 1943.
No. of landlords	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
No. of houses	...	...	...	...	...	3	3
No. of separate families	...	...	...	...	...	3	3
No. of notices to limewash (under Bye-laws)	...	...	...	...	...	...	3

The premises and bedding were invariably found in a clean and satisfactory condition.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The attention of the City Surveyor had been called to the following defects:—

Condition of back roads ...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Choked or foul street gullies ...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Nuisances arising from sewers ...	...	...	...	...	...	7

FOODS.

MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

TABLE I.

TOTAL WEIGHT OF UNSOUND MEAT DESTROYED.

<i>Year.</i>						<i>Stones.</i>
1943 ...	...	...	...	...	...	10,482
1942 ...	...	...	...	...	...	14,602
1941 ...	...	...	...	...	...	10,054

TABLE II.

CARCASES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED.

	Cattle excluding Cows.	Cows.	Calves.	Sheep and Lambs.	Pigs.
Number killed ...	4,120	706	1,995	26,007	2,524
Number inspected...	4,120	706	1,995	26,007	2,524
ALL DISEASES EXCEPT TUBERCULOSIS.					
Whole carcases condemned ...	8	4	11	43	49
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...	463	186	22	400	1,449
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis ...	11·4	26·9	1·7	1·7	59·4
TUBERCULOSIS ONLY.					
Whole carcases condemned ...	28	41	3	1	9
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...	635	283	5	1	262
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis ...	16·1	45·9	·4	·008	10·8

TABLE III.

OTHER FOODS INSPECTED, CONDEMNED AND REMOVED FOR SALVAGE.

A large quantity of tinned meat, glass, and packet goods, fish, fruit, imported meat, bacon, ham, eggs, sweets, cakes and biscuits, etc., were inspected, and a total weight of 9,349 stones were found to be in an unsound condition. The meat, bacon and ham were sent to the Government Digester Plant for the extraction of fat. Other foodstuffs, where suitable, were removed to the Salvage Department, and the remainder to the Destructor, Foss Islands, and destroyed.

COWSHEDS.

No. of registered keepers, January, 1943	...	...	...	10
No. discontinued since January, 1943	...	...	...	—
No. of registered keepers, December, 1943	...	...	...	10
No. of cows kept in City	...	...	...	185
No. of notices to limewash (under Bye-laws)	...	...	...	20

The premises generally were found in a clean and satisfactory condition.

TABLE IV.

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION.

Designated Milk :

The Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1936, prescribes the following designations and standards for milk:—

Designation.	Standards.	
Tuberculin Tested Milk	Must satisfy the prescribed Methylene Blue Reduction Test	No coliform bacillus in one-hundredth of a millilitre.
Accredited Milk ...	Ditto ...	Ditto
Pasteurised Milk ...	Not more than 100,000 bacteria per millilitre.	—

A sample taken at any date from the 1st May to the 31st October is regarded as satisfying the Methylene-Blue Test if it fails to decolourise the Methylene-Blue in 4½ hours, and a sample taken at any date from the 1st November to the 30th April is regarded as satisfying the test if it fails to decolourise the Methylene-Blue in 5½ hours.

Designation.	No. of samples.	Complied with prescribed conditions.	Did not comply with prescribed conditions.	Coliform Bacilli present.
"Tuberculin Tested (Certified)"	2	1	1	1
"Accredited"	—	—	—	—
"Pasteurised"	7	7	—	—

Ungraded Milk:

No. of Samples.	Methylene-blue Test.		Coliform Test.	
	Satisfactory.	Unsatisfactory.	B. Coli absent.	B. Coli present.
31	18	13	12	18

Biological Test:

Type of Milk.	Number	Positive.	Negative.
"Tuberculin Tested"	2	—	2
"Accredited"	—	—	—
"Pasteurised"	7	—	7
Ungraded Milk	30	2	28
Totals	39	2	37

In each case where a positive result to the biological test is obtained, or where the milk is otherwise adversely reported upon by the Bacteriologist, particulars are sent to the County Authorities and to the Medical Officer of Health and the Sanitary Inspector of the district in which the premises are situated.

PHOSPHATASE TEST—PASTEURISED MILK.

Nine samples of Pasteurised Milk and eight samples of Heat-treated Milk were submitted for the Phosphatase Test. Three samples of Pasteurised Milk failed to pass the Test—two group 3 and one group 2. Five samples of Heat-treated Milk failed to pass the Test—two group 3 and three group 2. In addition two samples of Heat-treated Milk were sour when they reached the Analyst's Office, so the Test was not applied.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938.

The number of samples of food and drugs submitted to the Public Analyst under the above Act during 1943 was 135 (23 informal and 112 formal), This number represents 1.42 samples for each 1,000 of the population of the City (95,020). The proportion suggested by the Ministry of Health is 3 per 1,000.

The following table shows the percentage of adulterated samples for the last five years:—

TABLE V.

Year.	Total Samples.			Milk Samples only.		
	Number examined	Number adulterated	Percentage adulterated	Number examined	Number adulterated	Percentage adulterated
1939 ...	300	53	17.7	199	45	22.6
1940 ...	275	41	14.9	190	40	21.1
1941 ...	209	33	15.8	139	32	23.0
1942 ...	214	41	19.2	166	37	22.4
1943 ...	135	31	22.9	112	31	27.4

SAMPLES TAKEN UNDER THE FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938.

For the classification of samples taken see the report of the Public Analyst.

Manufacturers of and Wholesale Dealers in Margarine.

No. of manufacturers of margarine	...	...	...	...	0
No. of wholesale dealers in margarine	...	...	...	...	15
No. of premises on register	...	...	...	...	19

The premises are registered in accordance with the provisions of Section 34 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938.

Rats and Mice (Destruction) Act, 1919.

During the year 260 complaints, mostly from occupiers of dwelling houses, were received as to infestation of premises by rats. These were investigated and, if necessary, notices served upon the occupiers in accordance with the Act, advice being given as to the most suitable poisons and methods to be used for the destruction of the vermin. Where possible the services of a ratcatcher were used, 1,156 rats and 306 mice being caught and 1,454 baits laid.

With the co-operation of the City Engineer, arrangements were continued throughout the year to bait the sewers regularly, phosphorus paste being used.

Theatres, Music Halls, etc.

Periodical inspections were made of the local Theatres and Cinemas.

Certain minor defects were found, but these were remedied by verbal notices to the Managements.

Waste Water-Closet Replacements.

Public Health Act, 1936—Section 47 (4).

The City Council, on the 7th March, 1938, passed the following resolution:—

“That the Chief Sanitary Inspector be instructed to investigate all applications for replacement of waste water-closets by water-closets; to ask for an estimate of the cost and to authorise a payment of half the cost thereof provided such half cost does not exceed £7 10s. 0d.”

As will be seen from the tabular statement (page 58), 4 water-closets have been provided in lieu of waste water-closets.

Prosecutions.

Date.	Offence.	Result.
2/12/43.	MILK.—Samples Nos. 100, 101, 105, 106 and 107. “Course of Delivery” Samples containing added water.	The cases against the Vendors were dismissed. Proceedings were taken by the Vendors against the Cowman who was convicted and fined £5 plus £4 costs.

SECTION I.

REPORT OF THE PUBLIC ANALYST FOR 1943.

Public Analyst's Laboratory,
67 Surrey Street,
Sheffield, 1.

To the Right Honourable the Lord Mayor, the Aldermen and Councillors
of the City of York.

My Lord Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present the following report of my work as Additional Public Analyst for the City of York during the Year ending 31st December, 1943.

During the Year 135 samples were submitted for analysis.

The following Table shows the number and nature of the samples submitted :—

Article.	Number Examined.	Article.	Number Examined.
Milk	112	Meat Paste	1
Baking Powder	1	Milk (Condensed)	3
Butter	1	Milk (National Household Machine Skimmed)... ..	2
Cake Mixture (sweetened)	2	Pepper	2
Cheese	1	Pudding Mixture	3
Eggs (dried)	1	Raspberry Vinegar	1
Epsom Salts	1	Soup—Oxtail (canned)	1
Ginger (ground)	1	Scotch Whisky	1
Malt Vinegar	1		

MILK.

During the Year 112 samples of Milk were examined.

Of these :—

81 samples were genuine.

1 sample was slightly deficient in Milk-Fat.

3 samples were slightly deficient in Milk-Solids other than Milk-Fat.
(Too sour for the determination of the Freezing Point).

1 sample was slightly deficient in both Milk-Fat and Milk-Solids other than Milk-Fat. The Freezing Point (Hortvet)—0.549°C. was normal and negatives the presence of Added Water.

1 sample was slightly deficient in Milk-Solids other than Milk-Fat. The Freezing Point (Hortvet) —0.520°C. showed the presence of a small amount of Added Water.

10 samples were deficient in Milk-Fat in proportions varying from 3.6 to 34 per cent.

5 samples were deficient in Milk-Fat to the extent of 4, 9, 10.3, 10.3 and 15.6 per cent. respectively, and were slightly deficient in Milk-Solids other than Milk-Fat. Their Freezing Points (Hortvet) were normal and negatived the presence of Added Water.

5 samples contained 6.7, 10.8, 13.1, 15 and 19.5 per cent. respectively, of Added Water.

5 samples contained 17.4, 19.4, 20.3, 22.2 and 26.5 per cent. respectively, of Added Water and were deficient in Milk-Fat to the extent of 8, 13.9, 5, 3.6 and 14.7 per cent. respectively.

The following Table shows the average monthly composition of the Milk samples :—

Month.	No. of Samples.	Analytical Data.	
		Milk-Fat %	Milk Solids other than Milk-Fat %
January	4	3.44	8.70
February	9	3.43	8.63
March	23	3.32	8.59
April	3	3.17	8.67
May	—	—	—
June	20	3.28	8.74
July	19	3.28	8.19
August	5	3.42	8.70
September	10	3.58	8.74
October	14	3.22	8.24
November	5	3.66	8.90
December	—	—	—
Average for the year 1943		3.35	8.55
Average for the year 1942		3.52	8.61
Requirements of the Sale of Milk Regulations, 1939		3.00	8.50

The following Table shows the composition of the Milk samples not complying with the requirements of the Sale of Milk Regulations, 1939.

Mark.	Date.	Analytical Data.		Freezing Point (Hortvet) °C.	Remarks.
		Milk-Fat %	Milk Solids other than Milk-Fat %		
60	July 1	3.15	8.36	-0.520	Slightly deficient in Milk-Solids other than Milk-Fat. F. Pt. (Hortvet) showed the presence of a small amount of Added Water.

Mark.	Date.	Analytical Data.		Freezing Point (Hortvet) °C.	Remarks.
		Milk-Fat. %	Milk Solids other than Milk-Fat %		
65	July 13	2.93	7.38	Sour	Added Water 13.1%. Refers to No. 60.
66	July 13	2.89	6.84	-0.478	Added Water 19.5%. Refers to No. 60.
67	July 13	3.94	8.37	Sour	Slightly deficient in Milk-Solids other than Milk-Fat. Refers to No. 60.
68	July 13	2.28	7.02	-0.452	Added Water 17.4% and deficient in Milk-Fat 8%. Refers to No. 60.
69	July 13	2.27	6.77	-0.447	Added Water 20.3% and deficient in Milk-Fat 5%. Refers to No. 60.
70	July 13	2.25	6.61	-0.426	Added Water 22.2% and deficient in Milk-Fat 3.6%. Refers to No. 60.
100	Oct. 19	1.88	6.24	-0.375	Added Water 26.5% and deficient in Milk-Fat 14.7%.
101	Oct. 19	2.08	6.85	-0.431	Added Water 19.4% and deficient in Milk-Fat 13.9%.
105	Oct. 21	3.00	7.22	-0.436	Added Water 15%. Refers to Nos. 100 and 101.
106	Oct. 21	2.69	7.58	-0.478	Added Water 10.8%. Refers to Nos. 100 and 101.
107	Oct. 21	3.03	7.93	-0.478	Added Water 6.7%. Refers to Nos. 100 and 101.
112	Oct. 23	2.53	8.68	-0.549	Deficient in Milk-Fat 15.6%. "Appeal to Cows" and refers to Nos. 106 and 107.
113	Oct. 23	2.72	8.70	-0.549	Deficient in Milk-Fat 9.3%. "Appeal to Cows" and refers to Nos. 106 and 107.
12	Feb. 26	2.88	8.45	-0.549	Slightly deficient in both Milk-Fat and Milk-Solids other than Milk-Fat. F. Pt. (Hortvet) normal.
17	Mch. 4	2.88	8.43	-0.549	Deficient in Milk-Fat 4% and slightly deficient in Milk-Solids other than Milk-Fat. F. Pt. (Hortvet) normal. Refers to No. 12.
18	Mch. 4	2.53	8.32	-0.541	Deficient in Milk-Fat 15.6% and slightly deficient in Milk-Solids other than Milk-Fat. F. Pt. (Hortvet) normal. Refers to No. 12.

Mark.	Date.	Analytical Data.		Freezing Point (Hortvet) °C.	Remarks.
		Milk-Fat. %	Milk Solids other than Milk-Fat %		
19	Mch. 4	2.73	8.23	-0.541	Deficient in Milk-Fat 9% and slightly deficient in Milk-Solids other than Milk-Fat. F. Pt. (Hortvet). Refers to No. 12. (normal).
23	Mch. 6	2.69	8.43	-0.541	Deficient in Milk-Fat 10.3% and slightly deficient in Milk-Solids other than Milk-Fat. F. Pt. (Hortvet) normal. "Appeal to Cows" and refers to Nos. 17, 18 and 19.
25	Mch. 6	2.69	8.42	-0.549	Deficient in Milk-Fat 10.3% and slightly deficient in Milk-Solids other than Milk-Fat. F. Pt. (Hortvet) normal. "Appeal to Cows" and refers to Nos. 17, 18 and 19.
22	Mch. 6	2.89	8.65	-0.552	Deficient in Milk-Fat 3.6%. "Appeal to Cows" and refers to Nos. 17, 18 and 19.
24	Mch. 6	2.58	8.52	-0.549	Deficient in Milk-Fat 14%. "Appeal to Cows" and refers to Nos. 17, 18 and 19.
45	June 18	1.98	8.95		Deficient in Milk-Fat 34%.
51	June 22	2.87	9.12		Deficient in Milk-Fat 4.3%. "Appeal to Cows" and refers to No. 45.
52	June 22	2.74	8.78		Deficient in Milk-Fat 8.6%. "Appeal to Cows" and refers to No. 45.
53	June 22	2.63	8.81		Deficient in Milk-Fat 12.3%. "Appeal to Cows" and refers to No. 45.
54	June 22	2.88	8.69		Deficient in Milk-Fat 4%. "Appeal to Cows" and refers to No. 45.
50	June 18	2.83	8.77		Deficient in Milk-Fat 5.6%.
48	June 18	3.96	8.13	Sour	Slightly deficient in Milk-Solids other than Milk-Fat.
93	Sept. 24	3.75	8.28	Sour	Slightly deficient in Milk-Solids other than Milk-Fat.
95	Sept. 24	2.95	8.97		Slightly deficient in Milk-Fat.

BUTTER.

The sample of Butter was submitted owing to a complaint of rancidity.

The sample was genuine Butter, but was undoubtedly rancid and, in my opinion, was not fit for consumption without some previous treatment.

CHEESE.

The sample of Cheese was submitted owing to a suspicion that it had caused illness amongst children.

The sample was free from any metallic contamination and no evidence to support the suspicion was found.

CONDENSED MILK.

The three samples of Condensed Milk were submitted owing to a complaint that they were unfit for food.

The samples, which were apparently of Indian origin, were brown in colour and one sample had undergone considerable change by hydrolysis of Cane Sugar, and in another sample the Sugar had crystallised out. A bacteriological examination did not reveal any harmful organisms, nor was the number of organisms excessive.

The amounts of Milk-Solids in the three samples were 18, 24 and 15 per cent. respectively, whereas, 31 per cent. of Milk-Solids is required by law to be present in Condensed Milk sold in this country.

Whilst it could not be said that these samples were harmful to health, their condition, in my opinion, rendered them unsuitable for sale for human consumption.

NATIONAL HOUSEHOLD MACHINE SKIMMED MILK.

These two samples were submitted owing to a complaint of taste.

Both samples were normal in all respects and I could find nothing to justify the complaint.

PUDDING MIXTURE.

Of the three samples of Pudding Mixture received, one, described as "Yorkshire Pudding, Fritter and Pancake Mixture" was found to consist of Wheat Flour, a little Soya Flour, Salt, a small amount of Dried Egg and and yellow dye. It was infested with mites to such an extent as to render it unfit for human consumption.

OXTAIL SOUP (Canned).

This sample was submitted owing to a complaint that a similar tin tasted bitter and was unfit for food.

The sample submitted was normal in taste and appearance and was free from contamination by metals.

None of the other samples call for special comment.

FERTILISERS AND FEEDING STUFFS ACT, 1926.

No samples were received under the above Act during the Year, 1943.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

(Signed) HUGH CHILDS,
Additional Public Analyst.

SECTION J.
REPORT OF THE CANAL BOATS INSPECTOR.

The Ouse Navigation Offices,
Naburn Locks,
Nr. York.

24th February, 1944.

The Chairman and Members of the Health Committee.

Gentlemen,

I beg to submit my annual report as Inspector of Canal Boats for the year ended 31st December, 1943.

There has been no change in the number of Canal Boats on my register during the year, neither has any registration certificate or duplicate been issued.

The number of Canal Boats on the register on 31st December, 1943, was 305. Of these, 219 vessels have been broken up, transferred to other districts, or are not now used as dwellings. Fifty-one vessels are not traceable and 35 of the registered vessels are employed in this district.

Fifty-three canal boat inspections were made during the year 1943. The number of males as crew was 106. No women or children were on the vessels inspected.

The condition of the vessels as to repairs and cleanliness was uniformly good. No contravention of the Canal Boat Regulations were observed, and no case of contagious or infectious disease on board was reported.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

(Signed) E. FEWSTER.

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